The Middlebury Campus

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Pedestrian accidents stir debate over crosswalks

By Jen Burrell
News Editor

Within a 48-hour period, two Middlebury students were hit by vehicles traveling on Route 125. While neither suffered serious injuries, the incidents have brought to the forefront a number of important safety issues, including campus lighting, student awareness, and the location of crosswalks.

On October 24 at 2:05 p.m., Benjamin Leiner '99 was in the process of crossing Route 125 in front of the Hillcrest building, when a car driven by a Bridport resident struck him. Leiner was walking within the boundaries of the crosswalk.

The Middlebury Volunteer Ambulance Association, comprised of college staff members, town residents and six Middlebury students, responded to the call within minutes. Leiner was transported to Porter Hospital and was released in the early evening of the same day with no serious injuries.

On the evening of October 25, Malaya Rivera-Drew '99 left Hepburn, passed Gifford, and began crossing Route 125. She had nearly reached the other side when, at 9:56 p.m., she was hit by a vehicle, driven by a Bridport resident, that was heading out of Middlebury.

Although the accident report states that Drew was not in a crosswalk at the time of the incident, disagreement over this point continues.

The Middlebury Volunteer Ambulance Association transported her to Porter Hospital, and she was released later that night, with stitches in her chin and a number of bruises.

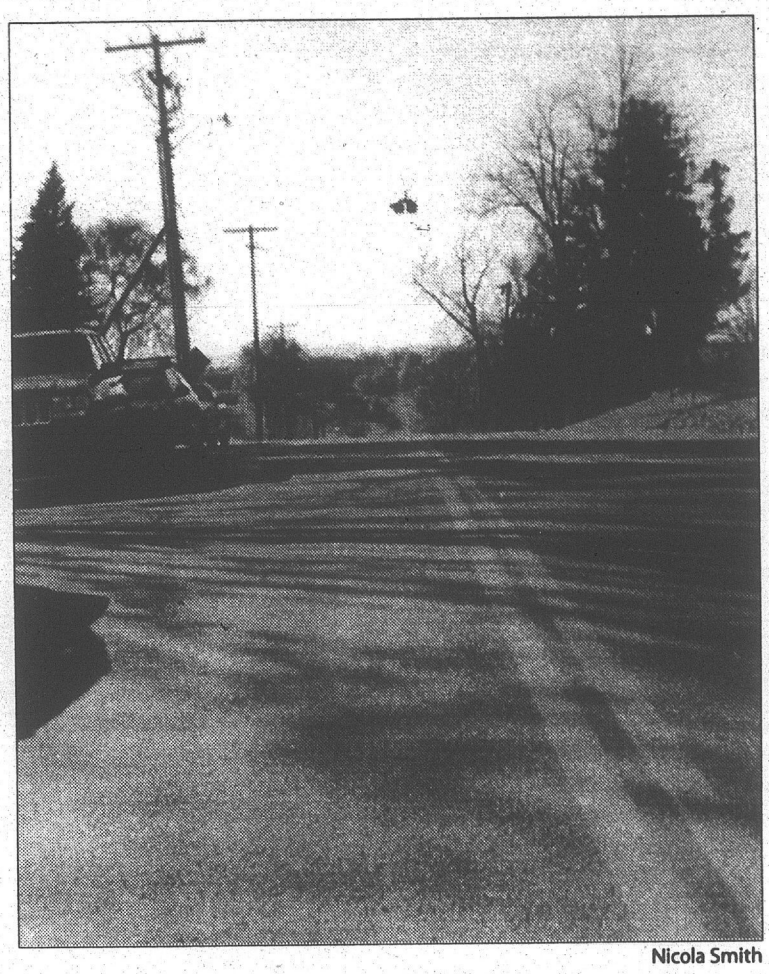
Drew does not intend to press charges. In both cases, the vehicles involved were traveling under the posted speed limit.

The incidents have raised a number of issues related to student, faculty and staff safety. Rivera-Drew crossed Route 125 dressed in black clothing, late in the evening. Consequently, she was not visible to the driver of the oncoming car.

Tedi Jennings, acting director of public safety, suggested that "adequate lighting could have played a big part" in preventing this accident.

The lack of adequate lighting on campus has concerned members of the college community for years. The Student Government Association (SGA),, Community Council, security and the administration have all expressed interest in conducting a survey that would identi-

(see Pedestrian, page 2)



Nicola Smith

Two students were hit by cars on Route 125 this week, raising safety concerns.

Candidates battle for House seats

By Carri Smith
Staff Writer

On Saturday night, Middlebury College hosted a debate sponsored by "The Talk of Vermont" WFAD-1490 AM and The Vermont League of Women Voters with all seven candidates for Vermont's at-large seat in the House of Representatives. The candidates and their parties are Peter Diamondstone (Liberty Union), Norio Kushi (Natural Law), Jack Long (Democrat), Robert Melamede (Grassroots), Tom Morse (Libertarian), Bernie Sanders (Independent), and Susan Sweetser (Republican). Jeff Kaufman, from "The Talk of Vermont" was the moderator.

The candidates began with a two-minute opening statement. Jack Long began the debate by explaining why he joined the race: He could not understand why his party

(see Candidates, page 5)

Filmmaker Morris discusses 'The Thin Blue Line'

By Ryan D'Agostino
Editor in Chief

About 10 years ago, Errol Morris went down to Dallas with the intention of making a documentary about Dr. James Grigson, a psychiatrist who makes a living testifying for the prosecution in death-penalty cases.

Grigson is known as "Dr. Death" (which was to be the title of Morris' movie) because he almost always testifies that the defendant is capable of future violence and thus should get the chair.

But the film Morris ended up making, "The Thin Blue Line," was a scary study of a murder case in which the wrong man was sitting on death row.

Morris believed the convicted man was innocent and made a film to try to prove it. Today, the man is free.

Morris is on campus today, visiting classes and sharing the wisdom he has gained from his extensive career in the world of filmmaking.

He will attend a dinner for film students this evening, followed by a public screening of a work in progress, "Fast, Cheap and Out of Control," at 7:30 p.m. in Twilight Auditorium.

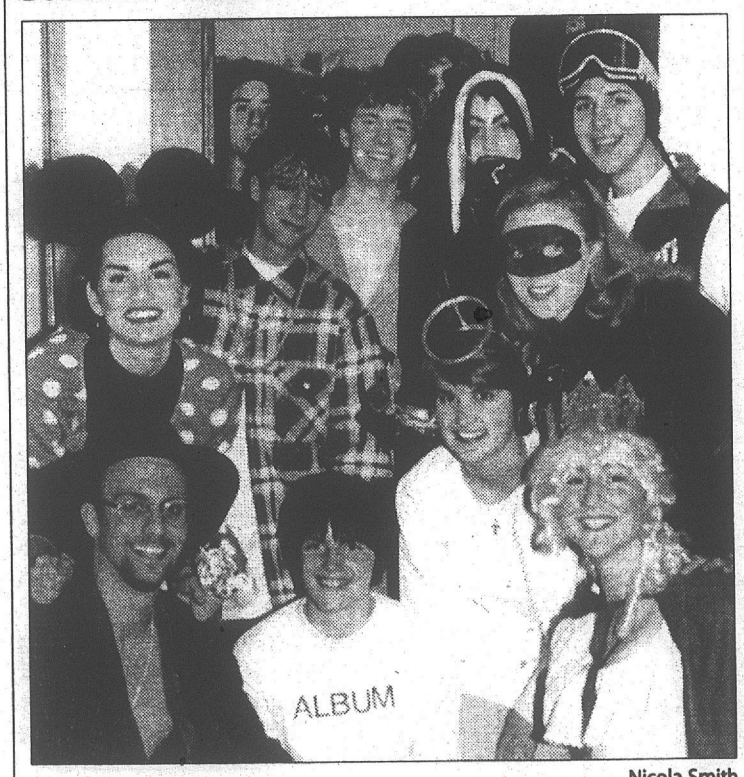
While most of his films are classified as documentaries — "Gates of Heaven" and "A Brief History of Time," to name a couple — Morris tends to shy away from that label (he's been known to call it "the 'D' word").

"I think 'documentary' has become a negative kind of word," he said yesterday while sipping coffee in the cozy dining room of the Deanery. "There is additional baggage that goes along with the word. It's basically the kiss of death when you're trying to distribute a movie."

In "The Thin Blue Line," which was shown Monday evening to a packed Twilight Auditorium, Morris pieces together the story of the

(see Morris, page 4)

Bobolinks entertain



Nicola Smith

The Bobolinks, *dressed in the spirit of Halloween, entertained students and their parents during Saturday night's jamboree.*

Stern traces German Jewish experience

By Carri Smith
and Tyffany Walker
Staff Writers

Fritz Stern, professor at Columbia University, delivered the keynote address at the Inaugural Silberman Symposium which was held Saturday afternoon in Twilight Auditorium. Professor Robert Schine of the Middlebury religion department introduced Professor Stern. Stern received his B.A., M.A., and Ph.D. from Columbia. His talk, entitled "Neither Disraeli nor Dreyfus: German Jews in Liberal Europe," traced liberalism in both France and England, as well as its relation to both personages highlighted in the speech. In addition, Stern discussed how both the Jews in Germany and the country's population as a whole responded to and encouraged liberalism.

Stern began by briefly comparing the United States and Europe. According to Stern, from the beginning, the U.S. established the separation of church and state, whereas in Europe, the achievement of this separation required a struggle. Stern then discussed Disraeli, a "Jew by race" but an Anglican by baptism, and the importance of having a "Jewish presence in the political realm." Dreyfus, a French captain in the military who was falsely accused of treason, was also a Jew who was the object of anti-semitism in the late 19th century.

Germany, Stern argued, simultaneously presented the "same degree of hospitality and hostility" towards its Jewish population. In Germany, careers were opened to talent, which allowed Jews to progress successfully in some areas after their emancipation from the ghettos. However, this was an incomplete emancipation because they were kept out of the military, civil service and judiciary. In order to become a full member of society, Jews were forced to convert. After German unification, the German liberals became xenophobic.

There are two lessons to be learned from the trials of German Jewry, Stern believes. The first is a defense of liberal democracy. Because of the openness within such a system, the society "invites aggression from enemies." The way to fight this, Stern suggests, is through a liberal education. The second lesson is a defense of human rights and an end to apartheid. Stern concluded by saying that the new chair of Jewish Studies should be "dedicated to the past for the sake of the present and future."

The Silberman Symposium in Jewish Studies continued Saturday afternoon with an open panel discussion on minorities in societies. Professors Allison Stanger, Marjorie Lamberti, and Michael Geisler all presented papers and fielded questions. Professor Fritz Stern also sat on the panel as guest commentator, while Professor Robert Schine

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Local candidates compete for seats in state House and Senate

By Graham Balch
Staff Writer

On November 5, Americans will go to the polls and vote for the next president of the United States. While it is an extremely important decision, it does not represent the only choice voters must make next week. Local candidates competing in state House and Senate races deserve attention as well.

Two state senators represent the Brandon/Middlebury area. Running for those two seats are Joe Acinapura (R), Tom Bahre (R), Gerry Gossin (D), and Elizabeth Ready (D).

Two state representatives represent the town of Middlebury. Anne Ginevan (R), Betty Nuovo (D), Bill Perkins (R) and Ann Shepardson-Price (D) are currently competing for those two seats.

Joe Acinapura is a resident of Brandon, which is thirteen miles south of Middlebury. Acinapura portrays himself as quite personable, going so far as to give out his home phone number and address over the air.

This candidate favors reforming the disliked property tax and supports education.

Tom Bahre, the district's current state senator, supports property taxes. Some oppose such taxes due to the fact that they do not tax based on an individual's ability to pay.

Miyuki Matsumoto '00 stated, "He does not appear to be the kind of person who would be a driving force behind innovative ideas."

The third candidate for State Senator is Gerry Gossin. Mr. Gossin is currently a representative in the state house and a selectman.

He would like to reform the property tax system and make up for the consequent lost revenues by increasing the revenue from other tax systems. He believes that the government's role is to solve problems the people face, and he seeks to serve as an instrument for making the government work for the people.

The district's other current state senator is Elizabeth Ready, the sister of Parton Health Center Director Kathleen Ready. She stresses that she is intent on working with senators from both parties. Kevin Justh '97 described her as "concerned about the issues and the personable."

Looking at the House contest, there are four candidates in contention. Anne Ginevan, executive director of the Addison County United Way and wife of College Treasurer David Ginevan, feels that property taxes need to be reformed, but not abandoned. In addition, she argues that school choice should be examined, as well as standardized tests used to ascertain education quality in public schools.

The second candidate for state representative is Betty Nuovo, the wife of Victor Nuovo who is Middlebury's Professor Emeritus of Philosophy.

She has the most political experience of the four, having served in the State House for ten years already.

She feels education is good in the public schools but proposes a committee to examine the school system in Vermont. She supports the plan proposed by the League of Women Voters that would offset the reduction from lower property taxes by increasing the state income tax.

Bill Perkins, the other Republican in the race for representative, stresses economic development as one of his goals. He is currently a selectman for Middlebury and a small-business man.

Ann Shepardson-Price has a strong background in education and working on children and women's issues.

She believes the property tax system needs to be reformed and supports the tax plan of the League of Women Voters. She feels the public schools ought to be improved and that small businesses and organic farms need community support.

Pedestrian accidents stir debate over crosswalks

(continued from page 1)

fy the paths and parking lots most traveled and those that require increased lighting.

"Once we get the results of the survey, we'll come up with a proposal to improve lighting on campus," said Jennings.

Jennings also expressed concern related to student awareness of safety issues on campus. "Students need to be aware of oncoming traffic, even if they are in the crosswalk and have the right of way," she urged.

"Students should make themselves aware of their surroundings, and they should always use the crosswalks ... and it's not just the students. If they are out late at night, they should be more aware of clothing."

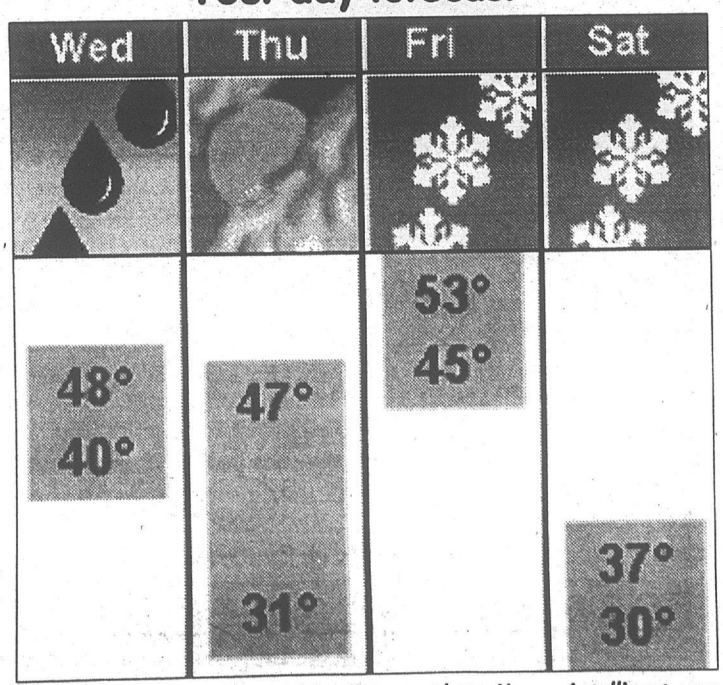
Jennings stressed that pedestrians have just as much responsibility as drivers when it comes to safety. "Students should be as cautious as we're expecting people who are traveling in vehicles on College Street to be," she stressed.

This advice does not only apply to Route 125. College students frequently cross Route 30, a second major highway that provides access to and from the town of Middlebury. This proves dangerous, especially on the weekends, as students return late in the evenings to their dorms from parties at Sig Ep, the Tavern, KDR and the Zoo.

Jennings suggested a reexamination of the location of crosswalks, most particularly in dangerous areas such as the sites of both this week's accidents. In addition, she urged consideration of warning signs, similar to those used in town, that alert drivers to pedestrian crossings.

Campus Weather

Four day forecast



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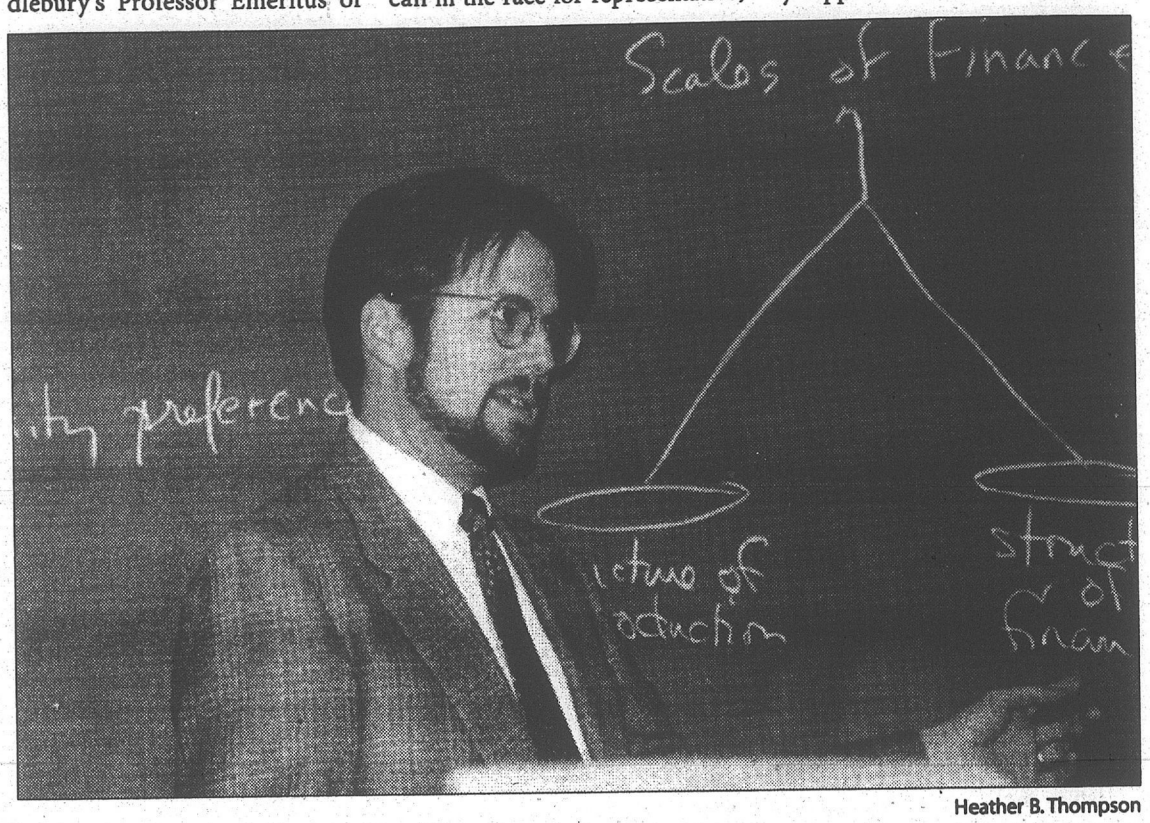


Heather B. Thompson

Mehrling discussed the current state of macroeconomics and the role of government in the economy on Friday.

Mehrling defines economists' vocation

By Shenna Bellows
Staff Writer

What will be the future role of government in the economy? What will push the economy and the study of the economy as we enter the 21st century? Perry G. Mehrling, an economics professor at Barnard College, raised these questions and others, lecturing to a crowd of students, parents and faculty on the current state of macroeconomics on Friday, October 25.

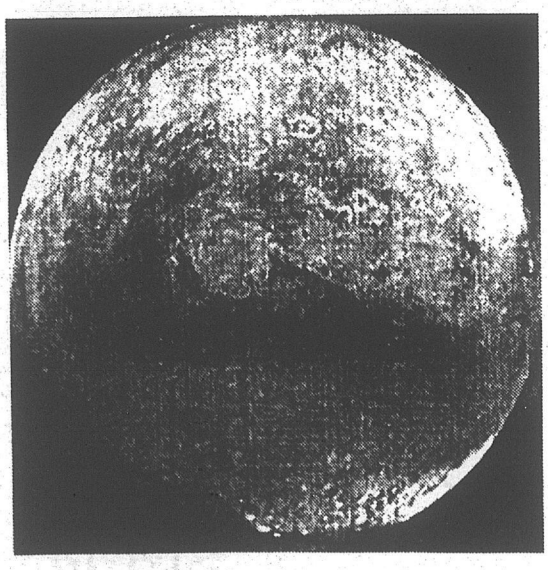
He described the predicament of economists in suggesting how to stabilize an unstable economy. Dedicating the introduction to his lecture to former economist Hyman Minsky, Mehrling explained the inherent contradiction between the dependence of economies such as ours on investment in large, long-term capital assets and individual preference for money. The economy's instability lies in this contradiction and the resulting difficulty in maintaining a balance between production and finance. The challenge of economists consists of understanding sources of economic instability and suggesting mechanisms to maintain balance within the economy.

The Depression of the 1930s sparked a movement that concentrated on government spending as an aspect of stabilization and on the hope that an equilibrium between investment and savings and the money market might achieve full employment and maximize societal welfare. However, as Mehrling pointed out, this model fell on its face in the 1970s, which saw concurrent recession and inflation. Economists had justified their studies in the application of economics to the real world. Suddenly, economics theory could not describe the events taking place in the real world. The collapse of the economic model undermined the authority of economists, and the state of macroeconomics seemed to be in decline. Mehrling classified this aspect of the crisis of macroeconomics as internal.

He went on to elaborate the external aspect of the crisis of macroeconomics, saying "The crisis of macroeconomics today cannot be understood separately from the crisis of the nation-state." Old-style macroeconomic theory relied on faith in the nation-state's capacity to intervene in the economy, but the events of the 1970s as well as two more recent key events — the passage of the North American Free Trade Agreement and the failure of the Clinton federal health care plan — indicate that the future of economics concerns the global economy rather than the national economy. The current public lacks the confidence that the public held during the 1950s and 1960s in the ability of the federal government.

Mehrling proposed that econo-

(see Mehrling, page 5)



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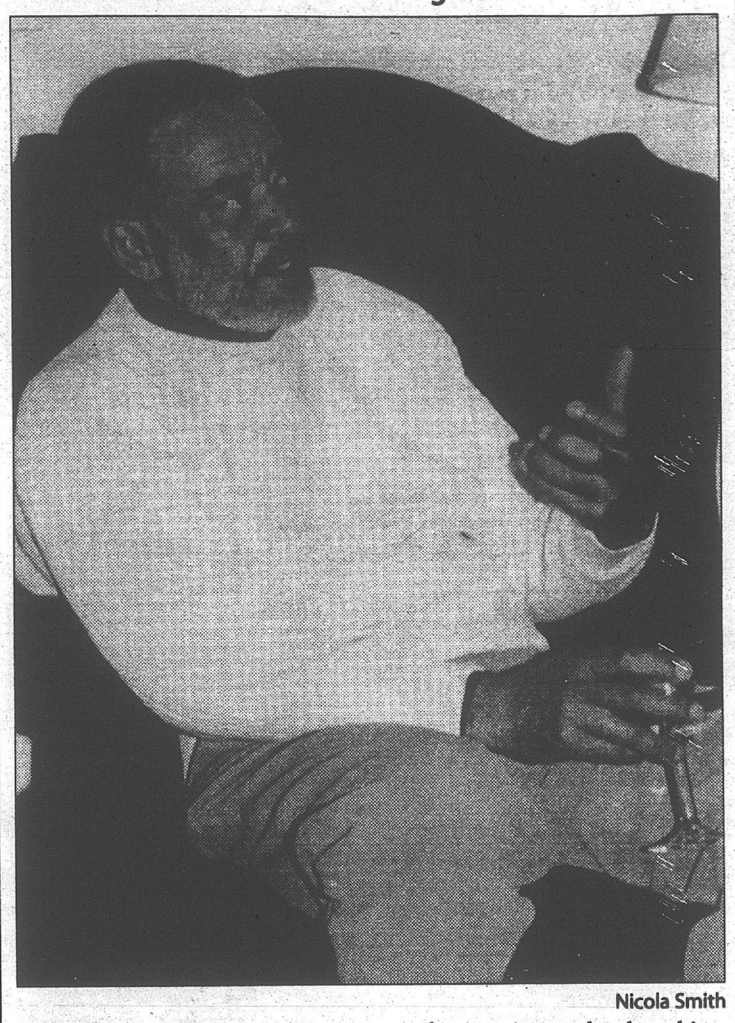

Nicola Smith

Bill Withers, *rhythm and blues singer and songwriter, spoke about his career in the music industry at Bowker House on October 25.*

Jennings urges campus safety review

By Matthew Potenza
Staff Writer

On October 28th, Tedi Jennings, acting director of public safety, addressed the Community Council to speak of several recent security concerns around campus. The newest areas of concern were the two pedestrian accidents that occurred this past week. Jennings said, "The streets are not well lit, and the crosswalks do not go straight across the street, which is in violation of state law." Another concern is that there are seven crosswalks on the stretch of College Street from Sunderland to the top of the hill. Revision of the crosswalks will include making them fewer in number in the hopes that motorists will use more caution and slow down.

Student Government Association (SGA) President Karen Lewis suggested that in planning the new crosswalks, Public Safety should "really try to hit the places where [students] go at night and see the pedestrian flows around campus." Lewis suggested that someone from Public Safety should walk with the students to develop an understanding of where the students are going at night. Such an exercise was already done during the day, but Lewis commented that "where we go at night is different from where we go during the day."

Jennings replied, "I would be very willing to do that." Also, Jennings would like to caution students that even though they have the right of way in crosswalks, they need to be aware of oncoming traffic. She suggested that students should not wear all black or dark clothes at night. There are several plans in development for the new arrangement of the crosswalks, one of which is to make College Street into a boulevard with a median strip with grass and trees running along the middle.

Another concern that Jennings presented to the council was the number of people outside the college community that come onto campus. "A student was followed by four men from D lot to the Chateau," she said. She explained that this group was seen on two reported occasions, and they were described as wearing all black with an insignia on the back of their jackets. "It is important that students immediately contact the security office when they see anything unusual, even if it is just people hanging out in a parking lot for no reason."

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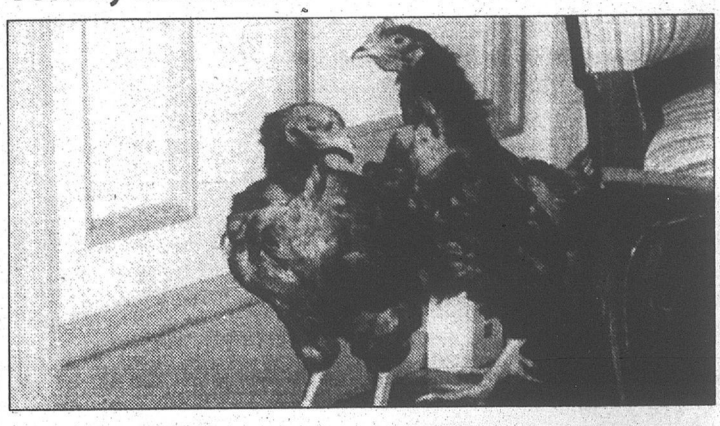
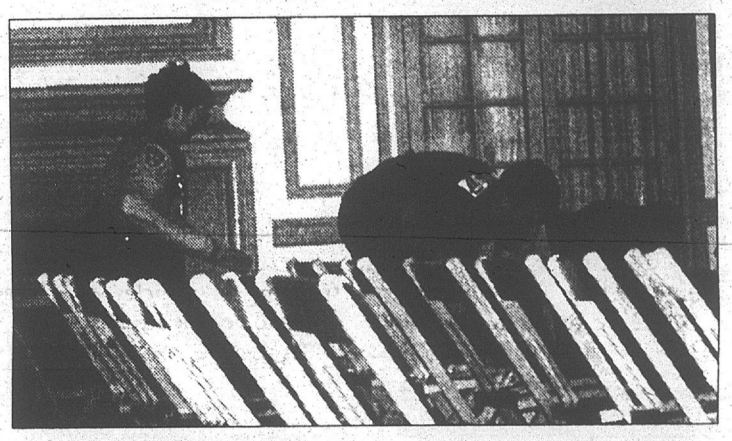
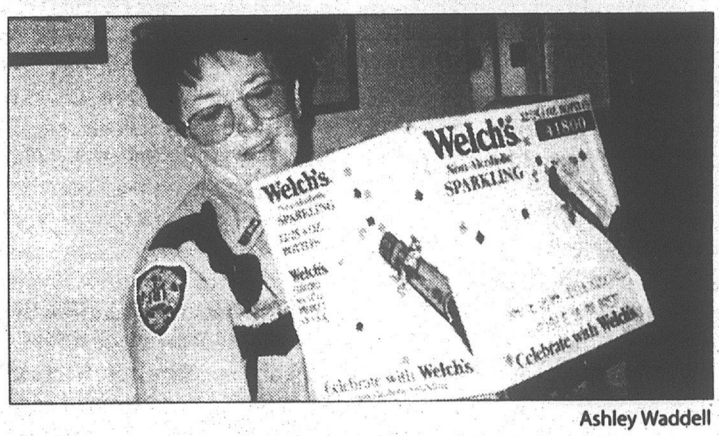
Security busts birds







Ashley Waddell

Two chickens *made themselves at home in the Grand Salon of Le Chateau on Sunday afternoon. Security officers who removed the chickens in boxes were unable to ascertain their origin.*

Stern traces German Jewish experience

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served as moderator.

Curt C. Silberman opened the discussion by expounding on the goals of the Silberman Endowment in Jewish Studies, a fund he and his wife Else started in 1994. They believe the study of Jews and Judaism is important for a liberal arts education in a democracy.

Dr. Silberman expressed his confidence that Middlebury College, "a college that has been liberal and progressive," will establish a chair in Jewish Studies that "is a place for dialogue on modern problems of society."

"The 20th century failed humanity. We leave for future generations a heavy mortgage, ... closing the century with words like Auschwitz," Silberman said. "In addition to Jewish traditional studies," he continued, "the program will also deal with human issues now and in the future. Topics could include: the role of minorities in democratic societies, the roots of prejudice, a Christian-Jewish dialogue, relationships with Israel, the danger of neonazism, if there is a God after Auschwitz, and if organized religion failed and if so why."

The first panel speaker was Professor Allison Stanger of the political science department. She read her paper "Minority Rights and Majority Rule in the Former Czechoslovakia." Stanger contrasted the experience of minority rights in the former Czechoslovakia with that of the German Jews in the 1940s, as well as other minority groups.

"German Jews were allowed to accumulate economic power, but were denied political power. This is the Achilles heel of modern democracy. Until the 1960s, the same held true for African Americans in the United States.... Can democratic parties put safeguards to promote minority rights without going against the principle of one person one vote?"

Professor Stanger explained that the former Czechoslovakia attempted to address this problem by giving the Slovak minority veto power. Even if a bill had the unanimous support of the majority, the Slovak minority had the power to veto any amendment to the constitution.

While this sounded ideal on paper, it did not work in practice. Ironically, this veto power worsened divisions. Parliamentary veto encourages the minority to view problems as distinct from the majority — only one of the problems with the system.

Professor Stanger suggested that it is necessary to teach groups to trust each other in schools. She ended by quoting Abraham Lincoln, "A house divided against itself cannot stand."

History Professor Marjorie Lamberti next read her paper, "Anti-foreigner Sentiment and the Debate on Who May Become a State Citizen in Germany Today." She focused on the often-negative experience of Turkish guest workers in Germany.

"Foreigners become an easy target for public anger," she explained, "because Germany has the world's most liberal asylum law. German citizens [asylum seekers], having to spend so much on housing for two to three years before a decision can be made, felt that the guaranteed asylum law was being abused."

The citizenship law suffers under a 1913 citizenship policy tying citizenship to ethnic descent. "Since 1992, many proposals for reforming the citizenship law have been made by members of several political parties without effect."

The final panelist was Professor Michael Geisler of the German department, who read his paper, "Jewish Identity in Contemporary German Literature: Jurek Becker and Heryk Broder." Both writers explore Jewish identity, not always embracing it, by challenging stereotypes and assumptions.

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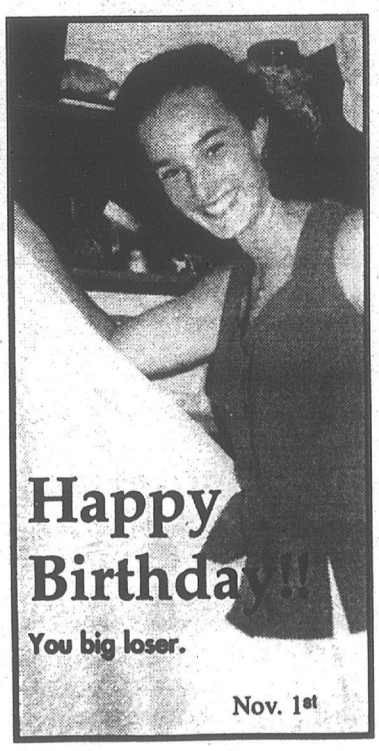

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Morris reflects on long career making movies

(continued from page 1)
murder of a police officer.

He achieves this through segments of interviews with just about every person involved with the case.

The people are shot rather methodically — the person sits in front of an unmoving camera, which is usually the same distance from each interviewee's face. The result of this type of technique is that people talk freely for a long time.

Sometimes the viewer forgets that these people are not characters in a fictitious murder mystery. 'The Thin Blue Line' is the first murder mystery that actually solves the murder.

Sometimes the viewer forgets that these people are not characters in some fictitious murder mystery. The movie is, as Morris once said, "the first murder mystery that actually solves the murder."

"The people who are talking are all real people involved in the story," he says.

"The story is constructed as a drama. I tried to get the people involved in investigating with me," Morris stated.

"My intention was to create a situation where they're willing to talk at length," he continued.

The result of Morris' efforts is footage that is sometimes alarming and always, at the very least, unexpected.

Emily Miller, an aging platinum blonde who testified as an eyewitness at the original trial claiming to have driven by the scene seconds before the murder, actually admitted to perjury while Morris was filming her.

"That interview, more than anything else, secured Randall Adams' [the wrongfully convicted man] release from prison," said Morris.

"She was so unbelievably stupid that... out of nowhere, she started babbling about her inability to pick [Adams] out of the police line-up," Morris continued.

Miller had testified under oath that she had identified Adams in the line-up.

"I've often thought that they're performing in some sense for me and for the camera," Morris says of the subjects of his interviews.

Many of the films that influenced Morris as a filmmaker were fiction pictures in which there indeed were actors performing.

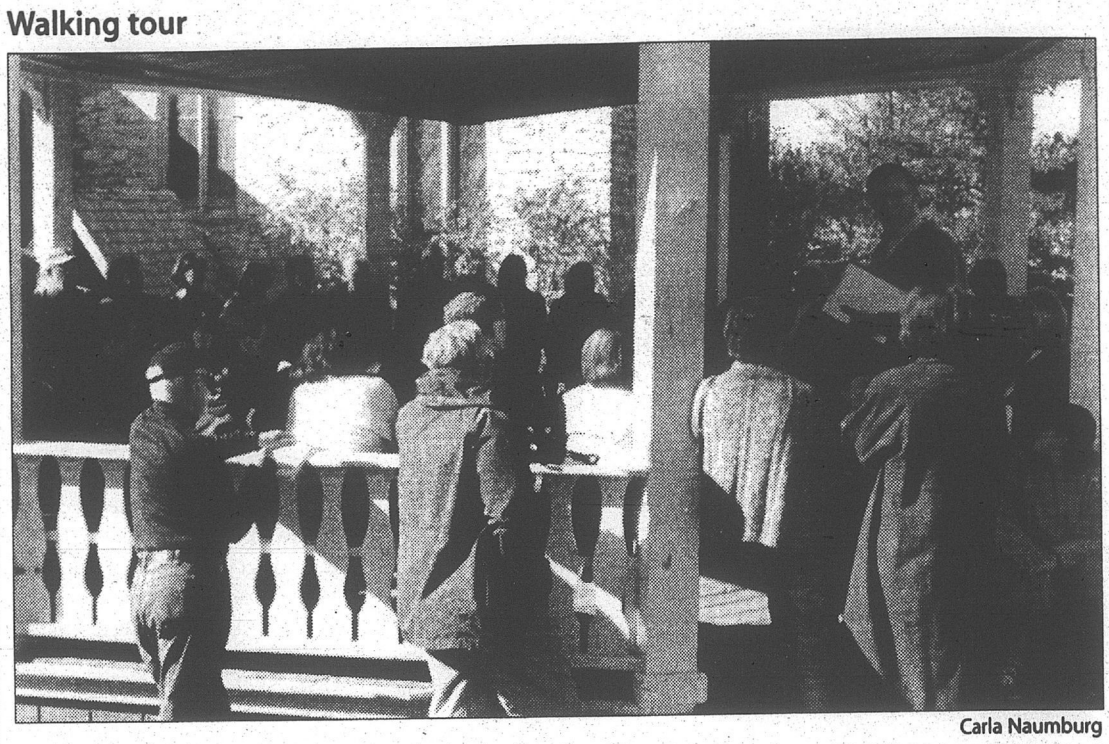
Morris avoids pinpointing particular movies that were especially influential or that were his favorites.

"There's just so many," he says, but he'll tell you that he is very much interested in film noir. 'Thin Blue Line' owes a lot to noir," he said. "The connection was very much conscious on my part," Morris added.

About the film to be screened tonight, "Fast, Cheap and Out of Control," Morris will say only that it is a nonfiction piece that he describes, with a smile, as a "dreamscape."

If it is anything like his other work, the only thing the audience should expect as it enters the theater is the unexpected.

Walking tour



Carla Naumburg

Glen Andres, *professor of art, gave a walking tour of the architecture of downtown Middlebury to students and their parents on Saturday, October 26.*

Jennings urges campus safety review

(continued from page 3)

Similarly, students have reported harassing phone calls, and the security office has set up traces on certain lines to see where they are coming from. "The phone calls are coming from off campus," said Jennings. "When a student gets such a phone call, they should immediately report it, and if they get one on their answering machine they shouldn't erase it." The security officers need to keep a record of these calls in the chance that a legal case needs to be made.

The issue of lighting around campus was also addressed. "Several areas of lighting are not adequate," said Jennings. She said that the entrance to D lot and certain other areas of campus will be getting better lighting soon. In the meantime, Jennings strongly recommends that students make use of the security escort service, which runs from seven p.m. until one a.m. all week. After one o'clock, foot patrol officers are available to walk with students.

Mandatory fire drills will begin next week between the hours of six to nine p.m.. The safety officials will time how long it takes students to vacate the building.

Another major concern was theft in residence halls. "I would encourage people to lock their rooms and make sure they take their key, even if they are just going to the shower," said Jennings. She cited a case in which someone went through rooms taking only small things like wallets that would not be noticed immediately. "A lot of thefts are things that are hardly noticed and quickly taken," said Jennings. "The more aware students are the more able we are to combat these crimes."

For larger possessions, such as computers or stereos, Jennings suggested that students make use of the MiddWatch system of recording valuables with an engraver and serial numbers. "It makes it easier for the PD [police department] to track down these items," said Jennings. However, she pointed out that the majority of computer theft cases remain unsolved.

"Students feel a sense of security because we live in such a rural area," said Jennings, "but sometimes they are not aware of the crime around them." Jennings stressed prevention and awareness as the best avenues for preventing these crimes. She spoke of the possibility of locking the dorms in the future, perhaps with a card access system. The new MiddCards are capable of accessing this type of system. "Such a system is in the future, though," Jennings said, "We should focus on getting students to lock their rooms first."

Jennings finished her presentation by explaining how security officers patrol the residence halls. Three officers switch routes nightly and walk through halls at random handing out alcoholic citations and checking registered parties, making sure they are not overcrowded and that correct procedure is being used in the distribution of alcohol to students of legal drinking age. They also investigate noise complaints and lock-outs.

The Community Council responded well to Tedi Jennings, offering their own suggestions in dealing with the security problems brought to their attention.

Campus Security Log

The Department of Public Safety responded to the following incident reports.

10/23/96	Responded to an unregistered party at ADP.
10/23/96	Transported an intoxicated student from Hepburn to the Health Center.
10/23/96	Responded to an intoxicated student in Atwater.
10/23/96	Received a report of vandalism in Davis.
10/24/96	Responded to a car pedestrian accident on College Street.
10/25/96	Responded to a student driving on the lawn by Battell.
10/25/96	Received a report of vandalism in Battell.
10/25/96	Responded to a car pedestrian accident on College Street.
10/26/96	Responded to a report of an alcohol violation in Stewart.
10/26/96	Responded to a student driving on the lawn by the New Dorms.
10/26/96	Confiscated candles from a room in Hepburn.
10/26/96	Responded to a report of vandalism on Porterfield Rd.
10/26/96	Received a theft report from a vehicle in C lot.

If you have any information on the above incidents, please contact the Department of Public Safety at x-5911 or x-5133.

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Candidates debate campaign issues as election draws nearer

(continued from page 1)
would not contest Vermont's only House seat two years in a row. Long was Governor Howard Dean's chief of the Environmental Enforcement Agency and Vermont's environmental commissioner. He said that "we have to be fearful of the extreme Republican agenda." Tom Morse, the Libertarian candidate, first discussed his ties to Vermont: "I know Vermont and Vermont history." He is a businessman with 40 years of experience, and he called himself a "conservative, constitutionalist, and a patriot." He said that he would "be the voice of common sense in this sea of instability." Susan Sweetser first remarked that it was good to finally see Sanders at a debate, and she stated two of her campaign promises — controlling federal spending and balancing the budget. Sweetser said that she "shares their [Vermont voters'] frugal Yankee tradition" and that she "will go to Washington to bring them [Republicans and Democrats] together again." She encourages "sending a moderate with a strong record like mine," and not any of the "fringe" candidates against whom she is running. Norio Kushi first attempted to explain what the Natural Law party represents by saying that it supports "government in accordance with natural law." "Everything in nature operates flawlessly," Kushi said, "without human intervention," and that is the way government should be run. He advocates "preventive measures to problems" and addressing the real issues, not "using band-aids" to solve problems. Bernie Sanders, the only Independent in Congress, began by stating that he was the chairman of the Progressive Caucus and he is "proud to lead the charge against Gingrich." He commented on Sweetser's ad campaign, which he claimed is using money from out-of-state corporations to attack him with false claims. He called this "negative, dishonest advertising." Peter Diamondstone began by stating that he wants to end taxpayer support for "Mobil Theater" and "Vermont Petroleum Radio." He said, "I do not run because I am not an athlete. I do not campaign, because I am not a soldier." He stressed that he is a job applicant and the voters are the decision-making body. Bob Melamede pleaded for a "factual basis to our democracy" and said that the drug war is the cause of many problems. His shirt, which he read aloud, stated, "When freedoms are outlawed, only outlaws are free." Billions of dollars are being spent on the drug war, leading to a disrespect for our laws and police forces, and Melamede believes we need to change this by legalizing drugs and hemp.

The first question of the evening related to changes in the welfare system. Kushi said the current system "doesn't give the people on welfare a safety net; it doesn't teach them a way to get back into society." He demanded more education. Sweetser commented on her role in the Vermont Senate in restructuring Vermont's welfare system and said people are choosing between "having a job and having health care." Sweetser said, "The system we had was an abject failure because we didn't help people." Long countered Sweetser and others by saying that the "former system did help a lot of families." He wants to "help people get the skills they need to get jobs" and help with child care. He said "opportunity" is the Republican "code word for giving tax breaks to Americans who don't need them."

Candidates competing for seats in the US House debated welfare reform, Vermont agriculture, and human rights in foreign policy.

Melamede said that the need of the current system demonstrates the "current sickness of our society today." He said the key is in education. Sanders talked about "corporate welfare," his term for tax breaks and subsidies to corporations. He voted against the recent welfare reform bill because, he said, it would throw another million children into poverty; children are currently 70% of the people on welfare. Morse concluded that "we have to provide a basic safety net" and that the current welfare system is based on a $6.50 per hour wage and that welfare recipients want at least $10 per hour. He called for "supplemental welfare instead of full assistance."

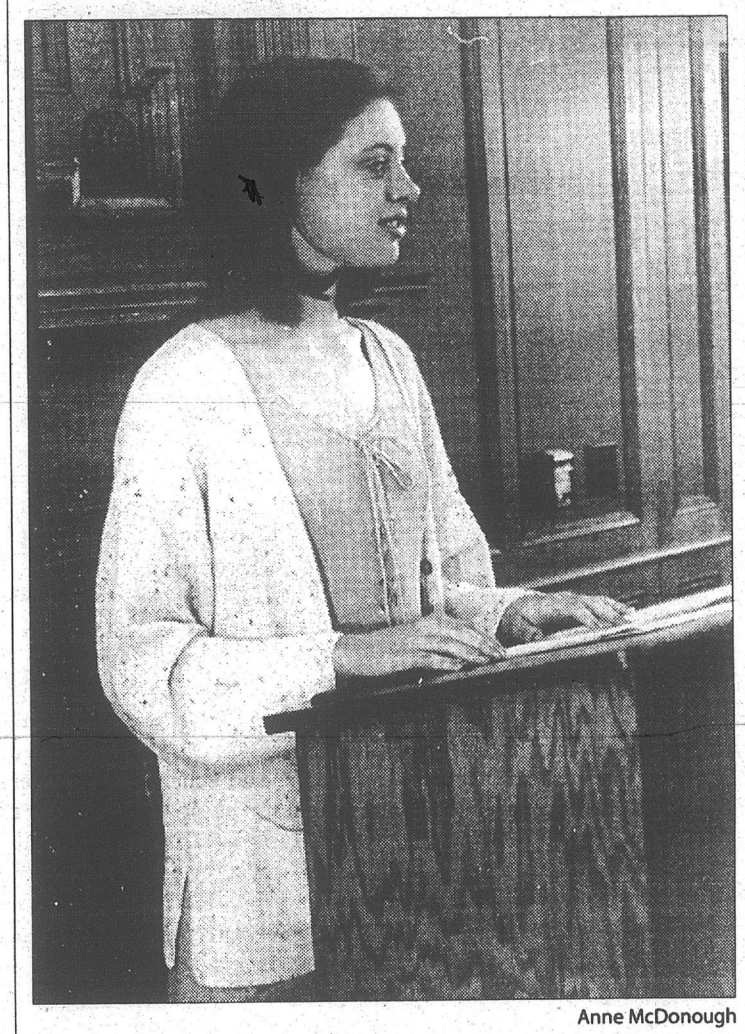
Moving to a discussion of local issues, Kaufman asked, "What would you do to strengthen Vermont agriculture?" Norio said that the number-one industry in Vermont is agriculture and that we are "fed by what is grown through our soil." He said that farmers need our support and that we should "get back to sustainable agriculture" because our health and well-being are ultimately important. Long said that he wanted to "help our farmers learn how to export" and questioned why so much money from the Department of Agriculture flows to big corporations. Morse called for a processing plant in Vermont and said that the "government basically isn't working; we have too many subsidies." Sanders said he has fought and will fight "to preserve decentralized agriculture and the family farm." He fought for the Northeast Dairy Compact as well and wants to "make sure our farms get a fair price." He called for a return to organic farming and said that his leadership in the House has stressed these issues in the past.

Melamede said that Vermont should develop an original crop: hemp. Hemp does not contain THC [tetrahydrocannabinol] and is good fiber for fuel, paper, and building materials.

Another question asked about the extent to which human rights should be involved in trade policy. Melamede said that goods should be "appropriately labeled" and that he "wouldn't buy anything from a country with massive civil rights violations."

Sanders stated that "of course human rights have to be part of" trade negotiations. He claimed that he is "against products made by children" and that he and Barney Frank introduced a bill to support their feeling on this issue. Long stressed the sovereignty of other nations and questioned our "attempt to interfere with other policies in other nations." Kushi said that we have a "moral obligation" to defend human rights and that "we need to make a lot more noise about it."

Award winner reads



Anne McDonough

Jana K. Metevier '99 *read her prize-winning essay at the presentation of the Ward Award on October 25.*

Mehrling defines economists' vocation

(continued from page 2)
mists can no longer depend on government to fund and justify economic studies because the government will have a lesser role in stabilizing business cycles. Rather, Mehrling propounded that big finance would play the greatest role in generating economic changes. Just as the crisis of the 1930s forced economists to switch their focus from big business to government, the crisis of the 1970s has begun to force economists to target finance rather than government.

Mehrling expressed disdain for the time wasted by macroeconomists fighting about method when the events of the 1970s challenged the profession, but he voiced optimism about the future of macroeconomics. The changes in the profession have served to liberate individual economists to pursue individual interests with less attention to conformity of method. As he stated, "There is room to work on problems and plenty of problems to work on."

Audience members expressed interest in Mehrling's theory that finance, not government, would dominate the economy in the near future. "Is Alan Greenspan obsolete?" asked one parent. Mehrling answered that the Federal Reserve may play a role in the economy, but that role will change in that the Fed will have a lesser part in stabilizing business cycles. In response to a student question about the increasingly important role of finance in the economy, Mehrling clarified his stance: "I don't mean go join an investment bank," but "we do have to be aware of the role of finance in the economy."

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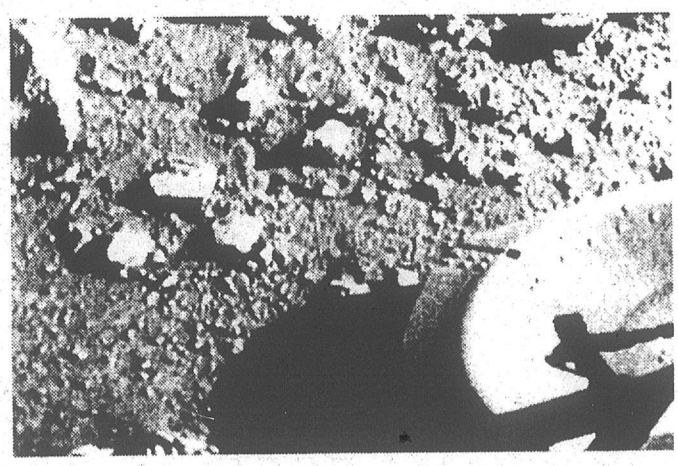

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Editorial

Look both ways

One of the wonderful qualities of Vermont is the law that says that drivers must stop for pedestrians in the crosswalk. While this does not mean that it is legal for cars to mow down anyone not walking in a crosswalk, it does provide a sort of comfort for walkers. It's something many students probably bragged about to their parents last weekend; "Dad, it's okay. Just step into the street. All the cars just stop. Try it!"

The only trouble with the law is that it changes our mentality. In our minds, we become invincible pedestrians for whom the world stops the second our foot lands in the white paint on the street. At night, we suddenly glow in the dark when crossing the road. Drivers can always see us, as long as we are in the almighty crosswalk.

This, of course, is not the case. The streets are dark at night — even the main ones. People dart out from behind cars. Drivers go too fast. It's not as safe as we think.

Last week, as most people have heard, two Middlebury students were struck by cars on Route 125. Neither was seriously hurt, but when two people are struck by automobiles within 48 hours — and within feet of each other — it seems that something might be wrong.

That "something" is that there are not enough safety precautions around campus. Driving down college street at night is like driving down a dark alley. There are not enough signs on the roads which feed into campus warning drivers of the heavy pedestrian traffic. More lights and better signs might not completely rule out the possibility of any more accidents, but they would be better solutions than, say, giving everyone at Middlebury one of those glow-in-the-dark vests that runners wear at night.

And, for that matter, there are not enough lights anywhere on campus. The vast expanse of Battell Field looks like the black hole at night. And the lights on the path from McCullough to Mead Chapel — if they are working — cast a circle of light with a diameter of about a foot and a half. This is an issue that has been bouncing around for years, but it should not be the kind of issue about which people say, "We'll get to it." The college is great at making those neat little cirlces of mulch around trees and putting sculptures that look like the dung left by a giant cow next to Davis. But when it comes to putting up lights so that people don't get hit by cars or assaulted in the middle of the night, it tends to drag its administrative feet.

The Middlebury Campus

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Club supports Republican candidates

Richard W. Miller '99

As the presidential election campaigns shift into gear for the final stretch run before letting the voters decide who is going to run our country for the next four years, the Middlebury College Republicans are letting their voices be heard on campus. "Excuse me, but did I hear "Republicans" and "Middlebury" in the same sentence? I did not think there was a group of Republicans on the Middlebury campus." Well, to the surprise of many, there actually is a student-run Republican organization based here at the college.

Long overshadowed by the presence of a strong Democratic club on campus, the Middlebury Republicans are finally beginning to make inroads with the student body of the college. Just this past week, two very important events were held on campus in which the Middlebury Republicans took part.

On Saturday, there was a debate held at McCullough featuring all of the candidates vying for Vermont's lone congressional seat. Among the candidates present was Republican Susan Sweetser, who is looking to oust incumbent Bernie Sanders. The Middlebury Republicans have been very involved with this congressional race, as many have campaigned on weekends in town and blanketed passers-by on Main Street with leaflets of information about Ms. Sweetser.

On Tuesday night in Pearsons Lounge, two local Republican state representative candidates visited the Middlebury Campus. Anne Ginevan and Bill Perkins, the two Republican candidates running for election from the East Middlebury/Middlebury district, talked to a number of students and shared some of their ideas that they hope to implement in the state legislature.

Now that you are aware of a student-run Republican organization on campus, why not join us?

I am sure that a good number of you students taking the time to read this article have an interest in politics and share many of the same views that we do. Are not lower taxes and being able to keep more of what you make ideas that are better for the American people? If you think so, then why not drop by for a meeting on Tuesdays at 8 p.m. in the Coffrin lounge and check us out.

BRITT, WHAT THE HECK ARE YOU WEARING?
OH, THESE GOGGLES? THEY'RE FROM THE SUBSTANCE FREE CLUB.
THEY'RE TRYING TO ALLOW PEOPLE TO BE FREE FROM SUBSTANCES BUT STILL PARTICIPATE IN AN ENVIRONMENT THAT AT TIMES CAN BECOME QUITE SATURATED WITH THEM.
SINICK 10.29.96
OKAY, BUT I STILL DON'T SEE WHERE THE GOGGLES COME IN.
THAT'S BECAUSE YOU DON'T NEED THEM.
HUH?
HEEYYY BABY, HOW YOU DOIN' TONIGHT?
WHOA.

Sophomore opposes salvage rider

Nicholas Tuff '99

I both admire and respect Steve Weber's criticism of my claims. This continued discussion of the issue can serve as a learning tool for all of us at Middlebury. The salvage rider is a subject that needs such public discussion which helps raise public awareness.

My main criticism of Weber's October 24 opinion article is that he calls my claims of biological and economic consequences "unsubstantiated." This is, however, incorrect. What I have stated is fact. Allow me to further my claims with additional factual information:

Biological: Once inhabiting a contiguous stretch of roadless wilderness from the Brooks Range of Alaska to the southern foothills of the Rocky Mountains, and throughout California into Mexico, grizzly bear populations have declined dramatically. Their habitat has been fragmented, degraded and deteriorated to the extent that the species now exists in only 2% of its original range. The predicament of the grizzly has reached a critical level, especially in the last year, as its small, protected patches of habitat have been intruded upon and exploited through a political action *The Washington Post* calls "... arguably the worst public lands legislation ever."

This past July marked the one-year anniversary of President Clinton's signing of the 1995 Interior Appropriations Rescissions Act.

Originally aimed at improving the federal budget, Congress attached many amendments to the legislation including the "timber salvage rider." Seemingly innocent in proposing to improve forest health through selective logging, the rider actually contains release language exempting hundreds of timber sales from virtually all laws protecting wild lands and wildlife, including the Endangered Species Act (ESA), under which the grizzly bear is protected.

Since the salvage rider became law, 318 timber sales once rejected for failing to comply with United States environmental legislation have been approved. Of these timber sales logged pursuant to the salvage rider, 47 have intruded on the habitat of endangered, sensitive, or threatened species under the ESA. Twenty-three of these sales have been within the confines of critical grizzly bear habitat. None of these sales would have been possible had it not been for the salvage rider.

In just one year, pursuant to the salvage rider, 476 miles of logging roads have been constructed, with devastating effects on all levels of the food chain.

Sediment from the roads erodes into the rivers, lakes, and streams, filling in spawning areas

(see Sophomore, page 9)

Current political forum devoid of strong Christian ideology

Kate Barch '98

The platform of the religious right is but a faint glimmer in our neck of the woods. A northeastern college campus is no breeding ground for Ralph Reed sympathizers and much less for the moralistic politics that many conservative religious groups have preached. Yet, we know that our campus is not bereft of young religious citizens, anticipating their first national election and finding themselves with no affinity for the religious right, nor for the spectrum of more liberal alternatives that pepper the ballot this November. The largest religious constituency on campus may be of the Christian faith, some calling for a renewal of morality which we have termed "conservative." However, while I place myself in this category, I find nothing conventional in the ideals that Christians and other religious aspire towards, for they represent nothing of the current political forum. Furthermore, the ideals that I look towards, though rooted in the Christian tradition in which I was raised, are not in any way exclusive to those with whom I share my faith. While the religious right has often set forth a platform that leaves even the most devout without an ally on election day, it seems to me that the religious among our peers, regardless of faith, would align themselves with a candidate less tethered to the political process and possessing a solid moral foundation.

I've pretty much accepted that this election is, as they say, a "character contest." While both President Clinton and Bob Dole continue to find themselves drifting towards one another in a polluted political harbor where each has dumped some seemingly similar viewpoints, the candidates are too hard to pin down. Thus, we are left with those characteristics that we frail humans really desire as our basis for comparison: images.

The mere fact that this campaign has evolved around this issue is enough to turn most of our stomachs, and the repulsion to these tactics (which we all find ourselves supporting) is just as strong amongst religious who would ideally shy away from passing judgments so blatantly based on nothing. And yet, we're all inclined to wade only into the most shallow waters towards the polls.

If voters who count themselves among America's religious were to wade deeper in a quest for more solid candidates and more substantial issues, for what ideals would we comb the bottom?

It is not only the nation's Christians who hold up a high standard for spiritual leaders, so while politics take a back seat to the spiritual life, wouldn't any of us look for an exemplary leader? Christians are not looking for a Christ, but for someone who exhibits some degree of sacrifice, and who encourages this trait in Americans as well. Certainly Ross Perot has tried admirably to address the shame of serving special interests. Clinton has been quoted in *The Washington Post* as accusing Republicans of failing to demonstrate sacrifice except when sacrificing the well-being of others. Though their ideas approach concepts of simplicity and fraternity that many Americans long to adopt, the very way in which our candidates go about their business is telling of our eagerness to buy the waste products of the campaign instead of the meat.

What *Christianity Today* has called a "spirit of reconciliation," is just the component that we have

(see Candidates, page 8)

Election '96:

Party heeds American values

Irakly Areshidze '00

I am often asked whether the arguments and differences between the Republican and the Democratic Parties, as well as their presidential nominees, are anywhere near the arguments waged by the Federalists and the Anti-Federalists in the 1780s or between the Republicans and the Democrats in 1860s. Many people say that the two parties are similar, that the two candidates are similar, and that in the end, for the long-term future (i.e. 20-40 years) it will not matter who is president and which party is leading this country.

I would like to argue otherwise. I believe that the long-term survival and greatness of this nation, and the future of the free world, depends on who will win the philosophical war between the two parties. This 1996 election is just a battle in that war, but it is an important battle.

The Democratic Party is ideologically bankrupt. It believes that the American economy which, along with the American family, is the rock upon which this country is built, has reached its full potential. Democrats have no ideas that may improve the lives of ordinary Americans. They have no trust in the American populace. They do not believe that the American people can solve their problems on their own. The only solution they see for America's problems is an intrusive federal government.

On the other hand, the Republicans believe that the idea of America is an unlimited one. They argue that the potential of the American economy is not fully realized today, nor will it ever be fully realized because there is no limit to the greatness of this economy, and thus the idea of America. They believe that this nation was created on the basic federalist principles, which include two basic ideas: One, the fact that the government is a necessary evil (Benjamin Franklin), and two, that the government that governs least, governs best (Thomas Jefferson).

The Conservatives trust the American people to solve their problems. They tell the people that if a nation is based on the ideas of liberty and freedom (like this nation), then the people must try to solve their problems on their own in order to protect liberty. They tell them that the government can only try to solve problems when all other means are exhausted.

These are the general philosophical differences between the Democratic and the Republican Parties. The issues that the parties' respective members and leaders argue about are nothing but the representation of these philosophical differences. For example, the Republicans are working for a smaller government, a balanced budget and lower taxes because they want the people to keep their money. Meanwhile, the Democrats fight for higher taxes and more government regulations because they feel that the people are too stupid to take care of their own money.

Unfortunately today, people do not see this great difference between the two political parties, and thus they do not recognize that much is at stake in their debate. I would like to take a moment and tell you about what is at stake.

The world today has a potential for the greatest economic boom in history of man. This boom will be caused by an amazing technological revolution that many people (including Bill Gates) are predicting will take place in the next 20-40 years and will change the face of our world like the industrial revolution changed the world in 1800s. The Industrial Revolution helped all countries and this technological revolution will benefit all nations and all people. America, as the world's strongest economy and power, has an opportunity to benefit the most. This century has been called "The American Century," and if the cards are played right, the next two centuries will bear the same name. But for that to take place, America must cross a bridge to the 21st century (to borrow Mr. Clinton's words). The people in the next 20 or so years must decide between two different trains they would like to use to cross that bridge: the republican train and the democratic train.

The democratic train is so small that it can only carry a few people, and it has no space for the values that have made this country great (i.e. family, honesty, decency, self-reliance, trust, integrity, personal responsibility, hard work, a belief that the best America is yet to come, etc.), nor does it have any room for the necessary resources that will help America be a great nation in that new age. The republican train, meanwhile, is huge. It has room for all people. But it also includes two other things: it includes the values that have made America strong and the resources that will enable America to be the leader of the greatest economic boom in the history of man. These resources are the republican sides of the differences on the various political issues that have been discussed during this presidential campaign.

The Republicans advocate a balanced budget, a flatter, fairer, simpler, pro-family, pro-business and pro-American tax because these things will make the American economy strong. These things will prepare the American economy for the changes it will face in the next century. Similarly, the Republicans advocate allowing voluntary prayer and required minute of silence because these things will strengthen the American values.

(see Party, page 8)

Democrats serve public interests

Alex Zwerdling '00

The moral test of government," Hubert Humphrey once said, "is how it treats those who are in the dawn of life, the children; those who are in the twilight of life, the aged; and those who are in the shadows of life, the sick, the needy, and the handicapped." In election years, Americans decide how their government has fared on this moral test, and if necessary, vote to employ new candidates with the task of making sure the moral test is passed.

Since 1994, the republican Dole-Gingrich Congress has attempted to control government in such a manner as to push its agenda: the "contract" on the American people. For the majority of these last two years, President Clinton stopped the Dole-Gingrich plan from becoming a reality. The president blocked the republican agenda because he understood that with it in effect, government would fail Humphrey's moral test.

Humphrey's test outlines the goals of the United States government: give all citizens the opportunity and assistance to pursue life, liberty and happiness through all their years. The election on Tuesday may be the most important one in the lifetime of any Middlebury College student, because America will choose not only between candidates with different visions for the country's future, but between parties with different visions for the country's future. One party, as has been demonstrated by its Congress, chooses to disregard the moral test of government and attempt to dismantle six decades of social progress in America. This is the Republican Party. One party, as has been demonstrated by its president, chooses to embrace the moral test of government and give Americans opportunities to fulfill their dreams. This is the Democratic Party. For this reason, it is in the best interest of the electorate, a body which often splits its votes between parties, to vote straight Democrat in 1996.

The Democratic Party is concerned with those in the dawn of life. Under President Clinton's leadership, and with the help of Democratic congressmen, funding for important educational programs for children have been increased.

Head Start, for example, was given an additional $760 million to provide early education to an additional 50,000 disadvantaged children; Goals 2000, a program providing extra money for public school systems, was implemented to increase performance of elementary school children; and perhaps most importantly for Middlebury students, college aid was expanded and reformed. Student loan programs to reduce college costs for students were enacted — the plan also saved billions for taxpayers. However, with the Republican majority in Congress, the gains Clinton has made for the youth of America are still threatened daily. Republicans attempt to cut everything from the Safe and Drug Free Schools program (HR 3019) to the entire Department of Education (Roll Call 345). But most devastating to Middlebury students was the Republican attempt to cut back student loans by $10.2 billion dollars (HR 2491). While President Clinton's veto power is enough to deflect some of the Republican assault on the young people of this country, his vision for American's youth cannot be realized alone. Support for Democratic congressional candidates is of utmost importance in establishing true governmental support for future generations.

Today's democratic platform is sympathetic to the needs of senior citizens, those who Humphrey would say are in the "twilight of life." President Clinton was so committed to protecting Medicare from the wrath of the Dole-Gingrich Congress that he refused to agree to a proposed republican cut in the system by a staggering $270 billion — even when Republicans shut down the federal government.

However, the president and Democratic legislators understand that this is not the last of the republican raids against Medicare. They know that to pay for this year's risky republican tax scheme, attempts will again be made to slash the program. While the Middlebury College student is still in the dawn of life, he or she also is familiar with those reaching the twilight of life. Does it not give peace of mind to know that elders will receive the means to obtain care they need? Most, throughout life, are taught to respect their elders: they teach, they care, they fight for the country's youth. Respect for elders and their needs is a cornerstone of the Democratic Party and platform, manifested in programs such as Medicare. In 1996, Democrats show respect where Republicans show neglect — another point for Democrats on the test.

The Democratic Party understands that some Americans live in "the shadows of life." The sick, the needy and the handicapped all deserve governmental assistance to overcome the obstacles between them and their pursuit of happiness. However, Republicans disagree. Here the differences between the democratic and republican ideologies are more stark than anywhere else. President Clinton and his Democratic allies in the last four years have enacted the Family and Medical Leave Act, enabling workers to take up to 12 weeks leave to care for sick family members without losing their jobs; increasing funding for AIDS research by 40%; and protecting Medicaid (a program similar to Medicare, but for the poor as opposed to the

(see Democrats, page 9)

College Democrats remind students to exercise right to vote

As November 5 draws near, the hustle and bustle of the presidential election ignites in many Americans hopes for an improved America while it instills apprehension and disdain in others. While the national election is at the forefront of political deliberation, it is important that Vermonters (students and non-students) keep in mind those issues which are closest to home — improvement of higher education, increased financial aid and student loans, and prevention of urban sprawl, to name a few. In support of these issues are candidates for the Vermont Legislature, Ann Sheperdson-Price and Betty Nuovo.

Sandy Cason '99
Ginette Chapman '99

As an educator as well as the chair of the President's Commission on the Status of Women at UVM, Ann Sheperdson-Price understands students' concerns. Sheperdson-Price, committed to higher education, vigorously opposes cutting budgets for students loans and financial aid. She believes that students should have direct influence on state and local decision-making. To accomplish this, she suggests and supports student representation in political committees. Ultimately, this will foster a positive college/town relationship by allowing students and townspeople to effectuate change together.

Ann Sheperdson-Price will also act to preserve the Vermont environment that is so integral to the lives of all Vermonters. She is against the proposed construction of a Price Chopper supermarket in Middlebury, and believes strongly that other urban sprawl should be prevented.

As an alternative to such environmentally threatening development, Ann Sheperdson-Price actively supports sustainable growth and small business.

Also committed to education and sustainable growth, is Betty Nuovo. With 10 years of experience as a Vermont legislator, Betty Nuovo promises to be an effective legislator who is familiar with the system. She demonstrates a personal affiliation with higher education.

Her spouse is a Middlebury professor, and she takes part in many college activities. Like Ann Sheperdson-Price, Betty Nuovo believes that students should be active players in the political process. As a result, she demonstrates her willingness to work with students about issues that concern them.

Betty Nuovo also strongly believes that Vermont's environment should be preserved. She favors organic farming and responsible development. She is opposed to the Price Chopper as it has been proposed in Middlebury, and will act to prevent urban sprawl .

Both Ann Sheperdson-Price and Betty Nuovo will work to involve students in decision making, to preserve Vermont's environment, to fund education, to ensure human rights, to make health care more accessible, and to promote quality jobs. While Ann Sheperdson-Price will use her background in education to promote a cooperative policy making environment, and Betty Nuovo will use her experience in the Vermont Legislature to legislate effectively, both candidates present a strong bid in their campaigns. We urge Middlebury students and residents to vote on November 5 for Ann Sheperdson-Price and Betty Nuovo for the Vermont Legislature.

Sandy Caron and Ginette Chapman are members of the College Democrats.

Vouchers undermine public education

The *Active Voice*
by Heather B. Thompson '97

We must educate our children.

The public school systems in this country are in crisis. Violence, drugs, teenage pregnancy, poverty, low test scores, truancy, persistent illiteracy and over-crowding plague many public school classrooms.

Burned-out teachers attempt to educate bored, unmotivated students, but end up spending the lion's share of their time on discipline instead.

The wealthiest Americans (and a few who have obtained scholarships) are able to avoid the pitfalls of public education by escaping to private schools. Though teachers in these private classrooms are often paid less, generally speaking, their students perform far better. They seem more motivated, more challenged. Discipline is rarely the chief focus of the teacher's energy.

Private-school vouchers, part of the ambiguous notion of "school-choice" batted around so frequently in this election year, appear at first glance, to be the perfect solution. A voucher system would give parents a sort of tax rebate check that they could use to pay tuition at any school. The rebates would be in the ballpark of $3,000, less than what most public school districts spend per student, anyway.

With this system in place, more students would undoubtedly find the peaceful private school classroom within reach (though in most cases parents would still have to be able to pay a few thousand dollars to make up the whole tuition).

Parents who are already sending their children to private school would not have to pay their child's public school "tuition" in the form of taxes in addition to their private school costs. Advocates argue that this system would place power back in the hands of the parents, that it would encourage healthy competition among schools, and that it would allow more students to receive the type of top-notch education available in the private sector.

But, for all its apparent benefits, the problem with the voucher plan lies at the most fundamental level. It erodes the idea of education as a public trust. As a nation and as individual communities, educating our children is the most important contribution we can make to our security, welfare and happiness.

Every child in the United States is guaranteed an education, whether or not he or she can pay for it. School districts struggle to fund such a guarantee. Most must resort to property taxes — one of the most burdensome and unequitable forms of taxation — to find the money.

Through private-school voucher systems, we would insist on skimming the top students off, allowing them and their money to escape the current system. They undoubtedly benefit from this escape.

The public schools as a whole, however, suffer. Some of their best students, their most involved parents, a certain portion of their funding and a great deal of the public trust will slip away. Rather than ending up in a better school, the majority of students in America, the majority for whom $3,000 simply can't bring private school within reach, will be left in a public school system that has been written off as a failure. The problems with public education will not disappear simply by allowing a few more children to escape them.

If we can agree as a nation that education is not just an important thing, but the most important thing, we need to start acting on this and radically improving the education which we provide for all children. Instead of encouraging the escape to private schools, the president, Congress, state legislators, school boards, parents and students should put their energy into incorporating the best aspects of private education into the public classroom.

Public school educators have a lot to learn from their more successful private school counterparts.

First and foremost, private schools have high expectations. They expect students to arrive prepared to learn and to succeed. They expect teachers to be passionate, prepared and engaging. They expect parents to take an interest in their child's education. These high expectations become a self-fulfilling prophecy: when students know that they are expected to study, to behave and to achieve, they do.

When teachers know they are being closely and continuously evaluated by their headmaster and colleagues, when they know their students want to learn, they teach passionately and well. We should be searching for innovative and creative ways of raising the expectations in our public schools. Perhaps this can best be done through charter schools, or community involvement, or vision planning.

We must understand the root causes of the violence, or drugs, or pregnancy in our classrooms, and find ways of eliminating them. We must look at how best to deal with or prevent teacher burn-out. We must reconsider what portion of expenditures goes to pay administrators and what portion directly funds students' education.

Radical change in the public schools is absolutely necessary. Right now the system does not do what it sets out to do: provide every child with an equal educational opportunity.

The private-school voucher system does not offer a better way for all to achieve the goal of equal opportunity.

Instead, it abandons that goal and undermines the public school system that is built on that ideal. Fixing the public schools will certainly be more difficult than mailing out $3,000 checks to a few parents. However, if we decide as a nation to chose the easy route and turn our backs on the public school system, the future will grow even more grim for the majority of America's young people.

Party heeds value system

(continued from page 7)

The Republicans advocate abolishing the Department of Education, not because they hate education or teachers, but because they want to give children the best education in the world. Finally, the Republicans advocate a return to the constitutional federal government in exchange for this outrageous and intrusive centralized bureaucracy because a federal republic is better than a centralized bureaucratic dictatorship.

All these things make the Republican Party the party of the American Dream. That dream is what everything is all about. The debate is about protecting and preserving this incredible and never-ending dream. Yes, the American dream is an idealistic idea, but 200 years ago everyone said that a democracy was an idealistic idea in itself and look what the world is working towards now.

I came to America some four years ago to get an education. Nothing about me fits the Republican's profile the liberal news media would like you to believe. I am not rich, I was not born here and I am not an Evangelical Christian. But I still am a Republican. I am a Republican for the reasons that General Colin Powell is a Republican, for the reasons that Secretaries Jack Kemp, Elizabeth Dole, Henry Kissinger and James Baker are Republicans, for the reasons that Ambassador Jeane Kirkpatrick is a Republican, for the reasons that Senators John McCain, Kay Baley Hutchinson, Olympia Snow and Nancy Kassebaum are Republicans, for the reasons that Governors Christine Todd Whitman, William Weld, and Tommy Tompson are Republicans, for the reasons that a man who grew up in a basement apartment of Russell, Kansas, a man who paid a terrible price of lifelong disability in fighting for his country, a man who went from a hospital bed he was supposed to die in to become one of the most prominent politicians of this century, a man who soon will be president, Bob Dole, is a Republican. These reasons include republican beliefs: that America has unlimited opportunities; that the American Dream is never-ending; that in the "real world, we do not want a village to raise a child, we want a family"; that the party's members "can disagree on individual issues and [yet] still work together on our common goal ... the American Dream"; that it is the party of Abraham Lincoln and if anyone "has mistakenly attached themselves to our party in the belief that we are not open to citizens of every race and religion... [then] the exits which are clearly marked are for you to walk out of."

Thus the debate between the Democrats and the Republicans today is as important, if not more important, as any other great political debate in this country's history. The people will choose from a path that will keep America alive and a path that may quite soon destroy America, and with it destroy the Western world. I know that in the end the right path will be chosen and the Dream of America will live forever. But to begin getting on that right path, vote for Bob Dole on November 5.

Candidates lack respect

(continued from page 7)

not looked for, and which our candidates have taken little care to cultivate. Presidential candidates who stand so closely on issues that the religious have followed closely (abortion, for instance) have no right to sling mud so violently. This display of desperation will not win my vote.

A candidate who does not have the courage to discuss similarities during the campaign, will not build bridges between the past, future or among those on the congressional floor come inauguration time.

America's religious voters (in all senses of the term) are not looking for a fight. People of faith should be the very first to stand up for a more peaceful spirit and for the sincerity that would mark an extraordinary candidate.

Perhaps there is an up-side to voting upon the basis of image. From a Christian perspective, the life one lives should be the truest indication of one's spirit and willingness to serve.

In no way is this a concept singular to my faith, either. America's religious cannot vote easily along party lines.

Even the issues we deem "solid" are mere reflections of how we as people have chosen to confront the ills that surround us.

Veering from the religious right, as from any "party" platform, I find myself in search of an outstanding servant. When the idea of "morals" becomes too vague and falls away from any of the country's faithful, it would help to have a leader who stood, in the flesh, as a model of just two or three of these ideals.

Without holding out for perfection, religious voters in 1996 are dredging up less mud and groping around the depths for something more peaceful and less devoted to self-interest.

Lee demands recognition

Walk in Balance

by Alexander Lee '97

This is intended to be an exposé and a timeline. If you miss the point this week, I will try again next week, and again, and again until this community understands the message that I am trying to get across ... or until the editors of this paper tell me to take my column elsewhere.

Before anybody was particularly exercised about Ridgeline Woods, before the coalition was formed, I wrote the following brief epistle to President John McCardell, dated January 19, 1995: "It is my hope that you might build a new environmental house as Weybridge House is not ideal. You have announced plans to build new social houses for better parties.

I hope you also have plans to build new environmental houses for a better environment. There is no shortage of ideas among the environmental community. If you want help fluting or carving the base to Middlebury's newest pillar, stone-workers await. At the very least it seems necessary that the college better address environmental concerns in all of its future buildings." That was all I wrote.

Six weeks ago I went to President McCardell's office hours. He said and David Ginevan has said and Ron Liebowitz has said, all in separate conversations, "The science center is not the place to experiment with environmental technologies, but we will build you a new environmental house. Bring us a program."

This environmental house is not going to be among the six houses in Ridgeline Woods, but a seventh edifice. It is being held out to us now as aspirin for the headache that we have as a result of expansion and poor building practice. It is a pacifier. The letter I wrote in 1995 was not requesting appeasement. It was asking that this science center, which will now apparently be built without a gray-water system, include just such technologies.

"If I was to go to South Burlington and find that the Living Technologies example of a gray-water system [in a larger building than the proposed 195,000 square foot science center] there was the greatest thing since sliced bread, would you then reconsider?" I asked a high-level administrator whom I like very much.

The response was a condescending smile and a "no."

But it might be something we could put in the new environmental house.

Sophomore refutes college forester

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and suffocating fish eggs, fish fry and crucial aquatic organisms which support a substantial foodbase for the fauna within the watershed, including the grizzly bear. Not only do logging roads have effects on the waterways, but they fragment habitat. According to the leading scientists in the field as well as the United States Forest Service, logging roads are the principal reason for declining grizzly bear populations and the deterioration of critical habitat.

One of the greatest looming threats to the grizzly is the Appaloosa salvage sale, at a site only three miles west of Yellowstone National Park. In 1995, the Forest Service, under pressure from wildlife biologists and the Sierra Club, opted for a Biological Option, which called for drastic measures to improve and protect the bears' habitat within the Appaloosa region.

Located in a "Situation 1" grizzly bear habitat under the ESA, this area was to receive the highest management priority. Once the salvage rider was passed, however, all steps taken to protect one of the last refuges in the area were rendered ineffectual. There are now plans to infiltrate this crucial habitat with miles of logging roads and chutes, only to retrieve 400,000 board feet of timber.

Economic/Social: The net effect of the "Emergency Salvage Logging Program" has cost the federal treasury well over $50 million to date according to the General Accounting Office. Ironically, the salvage rider, which costs the nation money, was attached to a bill intended to reduce the federal budget.

Under this legislation, citizens no longer have right of appeal through courts. This denies the fundamental principle our country was founded on: democracy. Loss of the ability to protest through the legal system has even conservatives up-in-arms.

Protest has been raised from Washington D.C. to the western states, where much of the logging activities are occurring, to Dartmouth College, where students are labeling themselves as the Dartmouth Brown (in place of their traditional Green) as a response to their alumnus, Senator Slade Gorton (R-WA), who sponsored the amendment.

In defense of his support, Senator Gorton states that the rider, "... is about one thing and one thing only, and that's jobs." During House review of the bill, Congressman Taylor (R-NC), who received $71,500 in campaign donations from the timber industry last year, claimed that the rider would create 22,900 jobs.

Contrary to this prediction, a recent analysis of timber industry employment by Dr. Thomas Powers, head of the Economics Department at the University of Montana, found there had been, "no net increase in jobs."

The economic costs, however, do not begin to compare with the far more substantial ecological and social costs of the rider. Salvage logging is occurring on lands which belong to the United States... to all of its citizens. These lands are not the property of one region, state or industry. Under the terms of the Forest Reserve Act of 1891, they belong to the American people for the benefit of all Americans.

Under the same piece of legislation, the U.S. government also assumed responsibility to protect public lands from unsustainable resource use.

Again, I thank Mr. Weber, a fine forester by all means, for his outspoken opposition to my article. I hope the facts I have presented can aid others in reaching the conclusion President Clinton reached right after he signed the bill into law.

It was, "a mistake." Vice President Gore just last week on PBS stated that it was the biggest mistake of the Clinton administration in all of its four years. My question is if this bill was such a mistake, then why is it still law?

The answer is that the public simply does not know about it and the issues involved are, as Mr. Weber states, "complex." I too challenge others to find out more about the issue.

However, do not only read the Law itself as Mr. Weber suggests, for only the most advanced legislators would be able to see the loopholes and release language involved.

I also hope the *Campus* will be more careful in their titling of Opinions articles in the future, for what Mr. Weber did was not "clarify" anything, for none of my facts were incorrect; he merely challenged them.

I hope anyone who is reading this will find out all the opinions written concerning the issue, then upon knowledge of the facts, make his or her own decision.

'Hotel Midd' lacks customer service

And another thing...

by Sean Libby '97

I want you to know I tried to avoid writing this week's column. When I conceived the idea for a weekly opinion piece I wanted desperately to avoid getting caught up in the petty little world of Middlebury College. I wanted to talk about the big issues. I wanted to start discussion about the way we govern ourselves, our system of morality and our responsibility to each other. Instead, here I am starting a column about the administration at this institute. So before we get started, let me just provide two quick little justifications. One, nobody seems all that interested in starting a debate on anything except the relative merits of the Weasel and the Geezer, as I affectionately refer to the two primary presidential candidates. (The one exception to that is Mr. Knoll who at least took the time to respond to what he felt was a misguided and underwritten piece that appeared in this space a couple of weeks ago). Two, this administration is starting to get on my last nerve. You reach a point where you have to try to put your own house in order before you worry about the rest of the world. All right, Middlebury, let's dance.

Let's consider the comments made by Edward Sullivan, the college safety officer. First of all Mr. Sullivan spouts all the usual stuff about the importance of treating all alarms as if they are real fires. Admirable talk. Do you all know what happened last year at Omega Alpha? They had a fire in the basement of their house due to a leather chair contacting an overheating radiator. It led to an excessive amount of smoke and a small fire.

The residents of the house were roused first by the smell of smoke and then the sound of the alarm. An officer of the house called security to report the fire. At this point security said, "How do you know it's a fire?" Thirty-five minutes later, after residents of the house had gone around pounding on doors and one resident had grabbed a fire extinguisher, put the fire out and dragged the remains of the chair outside, a lone security cruiser showed up. At that point security asked over the CB if they should call the fire department. All this has one primary point: Until you guys get your own act together, do us all a favor and shut up.

The *Campus* also reports that Mr. Sullivan compared the college's rooms to hotel rooms and said that they should therefore have posted messages. I think in this one statement Mr. Sullivan managed to sum up much of what is wrong with the administration's view of the students. These rooms are our homes. I have lived in the same house for three years now. I have spent much more time at Middlebury during the past three years than I have anywhere else. My room is not a hotel room. I am not some transient hotel guest merely here to pay a fee and move on. Every time you come through my house posting things I rip them down. I will continue to do this regardless of any consideration of the relative merits of whatever it is you are posting. I don't go into your home and post whatever it is that I feel is important and I expect the same courtesy from you. If you want to post something why don't you ask a resident? He or she can tell you where to post, and chances are would be so flattered that you actually asked, that he or she would probably help you out.

I think this "hotel room" comment is indicative of a trend that goes well beyond Mr. Sullivan. After all, he is new here. This is only his second year and he is simply responding to the environment which he has walked into. I don't think that he is incompetent or that he is in some way disrespectful to Middlebury students. Instead, I think that he is a mirror by which we can see the increasing alienation of the student body by an administration far more concerned with appearances than reality.

They seem to think it more important to cover their own butts by putting up signs than by actually responding to real situations.

In closing let me say one thing. It is a very rare hotel where the guests pay upwards of $27,000, and I've never heard of hotel guests making contributions to a hotel after they leave. When I check out I may not just walk away with memories of friends met and knowledge gained, but of lousy service and a surly management. To tell you the truth I don't know if I'd recommend to others that they take a stop at Hotel Midd. Maybe they should just keep on driving. I'm sure there's a hotel somewhere in this country that cares about its guests enough to call the fire department first and post signs later. And another thing...

Democrats protect public

(continued from page 7)

elderly) against enormous cutbacks. In contrast, Dole, Gingrich and the Republican Congress have attacked the working classes of America by making it easier for large corporations to raid their employees' pension funds without penalty (HR 2491); giving a tax break to the richest individuals on the planet and paying for it by proposing cutbacks in medical education; and voting to rob Medicaid recipients of $170 billion. Again, the question is which party is most committed to those in need? The Democrats, again, pass the test.

It is likely that Middlebury students are voters in all 50 states by absentee ballot; it is certain that there are strong Democratic candidates in all of these states. However, over 1,000 members of the Middlebury student body are Vermont voters.

Thus, the Middlebury College vote makes a very significant difference in any race. Democratic candidates for State Senate Elizabeth Ready and Gerry Gossens need the Middlebury vote; candidates for Vermont House Ann Sheperdson-Price and Betty Nuovo need the Middlebury vote. These candidates are strong Democrats whose backgrounds, both politically and professionally, make them mindful of Vermonters and Americans in all stages of life. United States Representative Bernie Sanders, an Independent, also deserves the support of Middlebury students.

With no serious Democratic challenger, Sanders, who votes closest to Democratic Party lines, has also shown his commitment to assuring that government passes Humphrey's moral test.

President Clinton deserves reelection because of his protection of the American people from the Dole-Gingrich Congress, a body which showed extreme disregard for citizens in all stages of life. It appears that his race for reelection is locked-up, and that Americans have an ally in the executive branch.

However, in the very close race for control of the U.S. House and Senate, the picture is less clear. Two options lie before the electorate: vote Republican and lose opportunity to pursue happiness throughout life; or vote Democrat and restore government's commitment to all Americans.

On Tuesday, America will chose who will be the next to take Humphrey's test. The Democrats, clearly, will pass it. Now the question is: does the electorate want America to pass or fail?

Doonesbury

BY G.B. TRUDEAU

GOOD EVENING. FOR WEEKS NOW, BOB DOLE HAS BEEN TRYING, UNSUCCESSFULLY, TO ENFLAME VOTERS OVER CLINTON'S 'CHARACTER' PROBLEM...
DOES PUBLIC DISINTEREST MEAN DOLE'S CHARGES ARE WITHOUT MERIT? NOT AT ALL! HERE TO HELP US SORT IT ALL OUT IS G.O.P. THINK-TANKIST CHASE TALBOTT III!
CHASE, WALK US THROUGH THE CASE BOB DOLE HAS FAILED TO MAKE. WHAT ARE THE BIG "CHARACTER" ISSUES HERE?
OKAY, FIRST OF ALL, WHITEWATER...
BORING. WHAT ELSE YOU GOT?
GO DOONESBURY @ http://www.doonesbury.com
G.O.P. ANALYST CHASE TALBOTT III, TAKES ON THE CHARACTER ISSUE.
BASICALLY, WE'RE TALKING ABOUT THE MOST ETHICALLY CHALLENGED WHITE HOUSE IN A CENTURY!
10-29
TO DATE, OVER 30 MEMBERS OF THIS ADMINISTRATION HAVE BEEN INVOLVED IN MISDEEDS OR...
OKAY. HOLD IT RIGHT THERE, CHASE...
REAGAN HAD OVER 100 UNDERLINGS IN TROUBLE. AND THEIR WRONGDOING WAS FAR MORE SERIOUS! YET THE PUBLIC FORGAVE REAGAN — SHOULDN'T CLINTON GET THE SAME PASS?
NO. CLINTON'S A LIBERAL — HE SHOULD KNOW BETTER.
OKAY. JUST CHECKING.
AND THEN THERE'S THE MATTER OF THE ILLEGAL $250,000 THAT HAD TO BE RETURNED TO A SOUTH KOREAN COMPANY...
10-30
NOT TO MENTION A HIGHLY SUSPECT $452,000 FROM AN INDONESIAN COUPLE!
HMM... VERY INTERESTING, CHASE.
OKAY, EVERYBODY WHO'S SHOCKED THAT A POLITICAL PARTY ACCEPTED SPECIAL INTEREST MONEY, CALL IN NOW!
YOU... YOU PLAY TO THE WORST IN YOUR AUDIENCE, DON'T YOU?
NEW TO TALK RADIO, ARE WE, CHASE?
...AND THE COLLECTION OF THESE 900 F.B.I. FILES BY WHITE HOUSE OPERATIVES IS NOTHING LESS THAN A FLAGRANT ABUSE OF PRESIDENTIAL POWER!
10-31
OKAY, I HAVE TO GO ALONG WITH YOU ON THAT ONE, CHASE! THE FILE THING WAS PRETTY OUTRAGEOUS. WHAT DO YOU THINK, FOLKS? GIVE US A CALL! OUR PHONE LINES ARE OPEN!
ARE YOU SURE THAT THING'S ON?
PRETTY SURE. WE NEVER KNOW FOR CERTAIN UNTIL WE GET THE RATINGS.
FINALLY— A CALLER! GO AHEAD, YOU'RE ON THE AIR!
YEAH, MARK, WHO IS THIS GUY? WHAT'S UP WITH HIM?
11-1
THAT'S AN EASY ONE, CALLER! P. CHASE TALBOTT III IS ONE OF THE NATION'S FOREMOST CONSERVATIVE SCHOLARS...
FORMER EDITORIAL WRITER FOR THE WALL STREET JOURNAL, CHASE IS NOW A VISITING FELLOW AT THE HELMS INSTITUTE FOR ANTEDILUVIAN STUDIES!
SO WHERE'D YOU MEET HIM?
UM... AT A BAR.
EXCUSE ME. BUT IS THAT ANYONE'S BEES WAX?
OKAY, BOYS AND GIRLS, WE'RE GOING TO TAKE A QUICK NEWS BREAK...
11-2
I GATHER FROM YOUR NON-RESPONSIVENESS THAT OUR FRIEND CHASE HASN'T BEEN RINGING TOO MANY BELLS WITH HIS ANTI-CLINTON HARANGUE.
NOT TOO SURPRISING, OF COURSE, GIVEN THE TRASH HE HAS TO WORK WITH.
WELL! DIDN'T WE GET UP ON THE WRONG SIDE OF THE BED TODAY!
HEY, AT LEAST I MADE IT! AGAIN!
WAIT A MINUTE...

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Diabetic blind woman seeks qualified student to assist in administration of daily blood tests. Paid position. Please call Linette Denney 388-7886

BOOK FAIR: Buy your holiday gifts and books at the Middlebury Mary HOgan ELementary School. All items discounted — cookbooks, calenders, childrens hard and softcover books. November 4-7. Call 388-4162 for more information.

FUNDRAISER — Motivated groups needed to earn $500+ promoting AT&T, Discover, gas and retail cards. Since 1969, we've helped thousands of groups raise the money they need. Call Gina at (800) 592-2121 extension 198. Free CD to qualified callers.

After Halloween don't waste your pumpkin! Middlebury recycling will collect pumpkins for composting on Monday, Nov. 11. Look for orange signs by your residence or academic building. Have them out by 1 p.m.! Questions? Call Jen Hazen, environmental coordinator at ext. 5043.

SCHOLARSHIPS TO STUDY ABROAD AT FINDHORN COLLEGE IN SCOTLAND. Range of courses in Edinburgh and the Highlands. Environmental field studies in the Findhorn Eco-Community. Exploration of Scottish life and culture. Semester, year abroad and summer programs. Website: http://www.tiac.net/biz/fcie. For more information, send name, address, and email to college@tiac.net or telephone 1-800-932-7658.

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CLASSIFIEDS

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Korea 135-090. Tel: 011-82-2-555-JOBS(5627) Fax: 011-82-2-552-4FAX(4329).

Middlebury resident seeks used Apple PowerBook computer, prefers 180 series. Want to sell yours? Call Jean, 388-2659

Slackin' with Jay

Jay Tandon

After reading the article in the October 16th issue of *The Campus* entitled, "College responds to drug uses trends," I discovered that it wasn't so much a response to drug use as a terribly feeble attempt at info dispersal. There didn't seem to be any "responses," only scattered bit and pieces of what some drugs are, and their effect on the body.

First of all, many of us have had health education ever since we were little kids, and by now those who are ignorant of drugs and their effects will probably choose to remain uneducated. However, for those who do engage in drugs (and I do mean alcohol as well), they probably know what they're getting themselves into, and might even remember some of the effects on their respective bodies. Drug information at this age seems to be an obsolete concept. All of us are adults and can do anything in this world; so it is our choice, whether it is informed or not.

When it came to discussing these drugs in relation to Middlebury, rather than some arbitrary national statistic, the response was, "no specific information or statistics regarding drug use at Middlebury were available from security." O.K. how many of you who engage in some type of narcotic activity read that article and found that it really hit home?

Students know that drug information is available, and many of you out there are psych majors and have all the info you need. By no means am I praising drugs or their effects, but it seems to me that if you are doing them, it's your choice and you have certainly had the education up to this point concerning them. It seems to me this article could have just as well appeared in an elementary school paper and it might have gone like this...

Did you know that over 3% of your classmates have seen "White Out?" And did you know that more than 50% of those 3% have actually sniffed this harmful substance? For some it gives a "high" sensation, for others it makes them horribly ill and they have to go to the nurse. That's right...THE NURSE! Street names of this narcotic include: "Liquid Paper," "Secretarial Snuff," and "Mistake Be Gone."

If you come in contact with this drug or know any of your friends who have tried it, GET HELP...or umm...Get them help. Another popular recreational drug is Paste. In its pure form it is a white paste. But beware, some peddlers of this deadly adhesive lace it with Elmer's glue, and sometimes "Magical Glue Stick."

It can be sniffed, eaten, or even looked at and the user will again feel sick, vomit, and be sent to THE NURSE! Telltale signs of users are a sticky white paste around the nose, clogging their nasal passages, and white paste around their lips, which they might claim to be that morning's toothpaste. But don't be fooled,

(see Columnist, page 13)

Senior builds greenhouse as part of thesis project

By Aditya M. Raval
Features Editor

Like many of his senior classmates, Pete Johnson '97 faces the daunting task of a thesis project. Yet, unlike many of his peers who find themselves permanently affixed to seats in Starr Library, Johnson, an environmental science major with an alternative agriculture focus, has constructed a greenhouse located behind Porter House.

The greenhouse serves as the focus of his thesis project that deals with analyzing the limiting factors of growth on plants. In such a harsh environment, Johnson realized very early in the semester that his plants would have to contend with the lack of heat and light endemic to this environment.

Skeptics might argue that even a greenhouse would not provide the sufficient conditions for the plants to survive in this environment. Yet, Johnson challenges these sentiments head on; he has designed the greenhouse to maximize the amount of the sun's heat and light given to his plants.

Large water storage containers inside his greenhouse capture as much heat as possible from the sun. During the day, these containers heat up and at night release heat providing a consistent climate for the plants. Johnson also uses two layers of special greenhouse plastic below the walls and the roof that trap as much heat as possible inside the greenhouse—the layers act as insulation and slow the heat loss that plague other greenhouses. The senior also designed the greenhouse's back-wall with a steep angle that allows light to more effectively reflect off of it onto the plants.

Although Johnson could have used supplemental heat sources such as propane tanks for his thesis project, he rationalizes "I chose not to use that [propane tanks] because I did not want to grow food that relies on fossil fuels." Johnson does realize that the innovations will not completely counteract the extreme environment, but he hopes for "the plants to grow as much as possible and for as long as possible."

Heather B. Thompson
Pete Johnson '97 built this greenhouse to analyze limits on plants' growth.

Although Johnson forecasts an extended growth period for the plants because of his greenhouse, during the harshest winter months of December and January, the plants will probably not grow at all.

The greenhouse includes a specific type of plants known as "cold hardy," that can withstand freezing and can grow in low temperature environments. Such special plants include lettuce, spinach, arugula, Chinese greens, and mustard. During the span of his thesis project, Johnson will sell these greens to Weybridge House to help offset the costs of constructing the greenhouse which totaled to about $900.

Johnson views his thesis project as transcending just this year; he hopes that the greenhouse will help foster the college's interest in organic farming.

He states "I am doing this to show that growing plants successfully in a cold environment can be done. I am trying to build awareness because it is equally important for me to encourage the college to develop an organic farm in the near future."

Vermonter opens Army/Navy store

By Gwynn Guilford
Staff Writer

Here at Middlebury, many of us are preparing to seek the "American dream." In such a career-oriented environment, we often fail to appreciate how the American dream can be discovered outside the scope of attending graduate school.

A walk downtown, however, reveals a different path that a person has taken to fulfill his dreams. Middlebury's own Army and Navy Store is an example of Solon Coburn's realization of what he loves.

Coburn, the present co-owner of the Army and Navy Store Middlebury, had his first experience with an Armed Forces surplus store in Burlington, where he lived when he was thirteen. The army flashlight that he bought on that occasion is a souvenir he still keeps with him. This event initiated the dedication and "absolute love" that Coburn felt for Army and Navy Stores. Based on his bond with military equipment surplus stores, Coburn said, "The first thing I would check out in each town was the Army and Navy store." In his mid-teens, he got his first job at that same store in Burlington and worked there for five years, gradually being promoted. The culmination of his efforts has been his co-partnership in owning the Middlebury branch.

> **"The first thing I would check out in each town was the Army and Navy store."**

According to Coburn, opening of the branch of the Army and Navy store in Middlebury was something that had been a "back-burner plan" for a while. The main inspiration for the project stemmed from suggestions of Middlebury citizens and students.

(see Co-owner, page 13)

Alex Fuller
The Army/Navy store is located near Frog Hollow in downtown Middlebury.

Introduction of 'Ice Milk' leads to Proctor uproar

By Amanda Levine

Much of our Middlebury lives consists of routine. No, you protest: I am a crazy, fly-by-the-seat-of-my-pants individual who lives for the moment, defies the norm, and shudders at the thought of owning an article of polar fleece clothing. But when you really think about it, how much of your life really isn't routine?

Much ado about (next to) Nothing

You get up, go to class, take part in the mass hysteria called Proctor at lunch time, go to another class or two, go for a run, and then take part in Mass Hysteria 2: The Return to Proctor at 6 P.M.

When something is slightly altered from these daily rituals, do you get a little anxious? A bit uneasy? Do you crave the soothing normality of doing the same thing day in and day out?

The introduction of ice milk, a seemingly-innocuous ice cream product, has caused more of an uproar in Proctor than I'm sure anyone could have counted on (or it deserves). The simple introduction of a new dairy dessert has not only altered our perceptions of dessert, but has even made a few people a bit nervous.

I experienced the shock myself one lunch as I meandered up to the frozen yogurt machine in a half daze, my body naturally directing itself to the yogurt machine as it does after every meal. Will it be Chocolate and Luscious Strawberry "fro yo" today? Or perhaps French Vanilla and Red Ripe

(see Debut, page 13)

Slacker chides administration for overly simplistic drug policy

(continued from page 11)

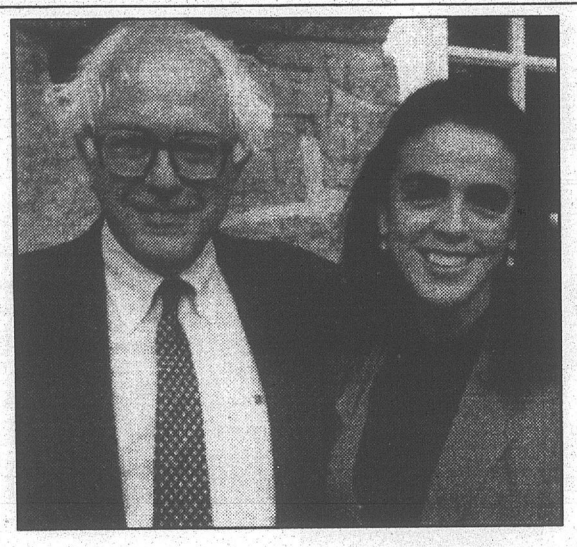
there will be no fresh breath present.

Probably the most popular drug among kids these days, according to national trends, are industrial strength markers, also known as "Felt tips," "Crayola Kind," and "Blow," I'm sorry not "Blow," I got a little confused, I meant, "Whoa!" These are easy to get and most pharmacies and toy stores sell them over the counter. Many of these vendors do not require the buyer's id.

They're cheap, fun, and quite a rush. Many users tend to have various colors of marker below their nose, mostly blue, red, green, yellow, and possibly orange, and many will claim that they were just coloring outside the lines. Yes, drugs are a serious problem in today's society, but I would be willing to bet my esteemed reputation that Middlebury has an intelligent student body that is aware of this fact. Next time, give us the statistics pertaining to our campus, not simple textbook definitions of what some drugs are and what they do; I assure you most people out there know this. In addition to FACTS about Middlebury drug use, reinforce the penalties that will result. I think that we're past the point of Health Education …

It's a serious issue, so write a serious article to adults … cause that's maybe what we are …

PS … I'm too angry to write a PS … so there.



State Senator Elizabeth Ready of Addison County and Congressman Bernie Sanders addressed interested Middlebury students and faculty last week at Dana Auditorium.

ELIZABETH
READY
SENATOR ADDISON COUNTY - BRANDON DISTRICT

The Mountain Club ventures to the White Mountains

Courtesy photo

These hearty souls *recently travelled to the White Mountains of New Hampshire for some fun-filled days of hiking and living outdoors while the good weather lasted.*

ELECT
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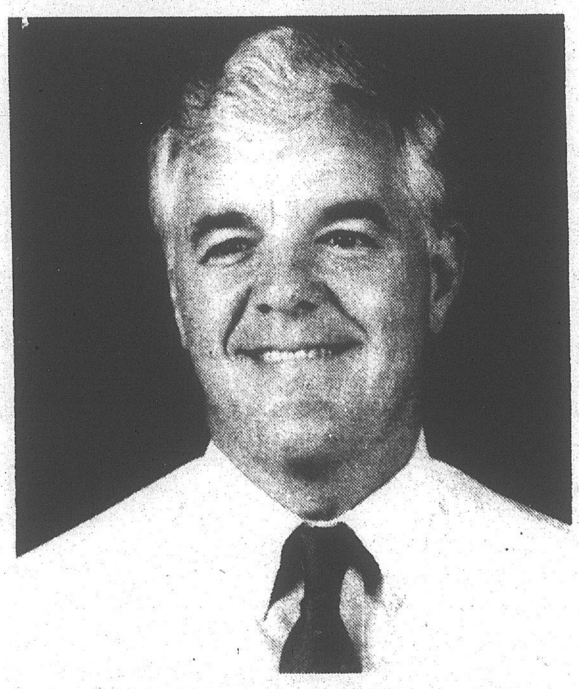
STATE REPRESENTATIVE for
MIDDLEBURY and EAST MIDDLEBURY



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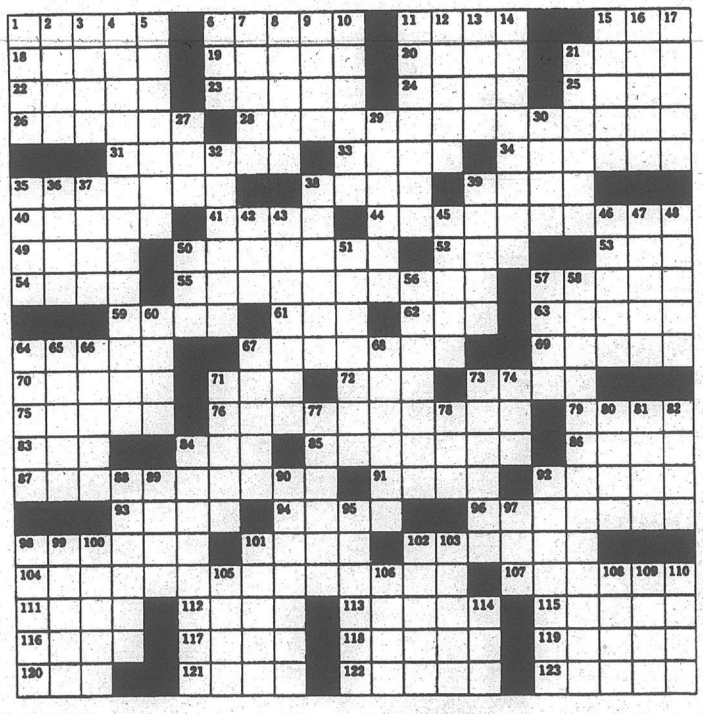
- JOB CREATION AND RETENTION
- PROTECTION FOR VERMONT'S NATURAL BEAUTY

The Washington Post Magazine Puzzle

Eight to the Bar



ACROSS

1 Strumming target
6 Ford forerunner
11 Rubik's contribution
15 Mustangs' sch.
18 Das Boot, for one
19 "Ethan —"
20 Life times
21 "Twin Peaks" Joan
22 Compost
23 Red, white or blue
24 Radar image
25 Pad out
26 Croquet ends
28 Buffett's wet town?
31 Brighten up
33 Flag of flowers
34 Cannibal Hannibal
35 Command level
38 Chow follower
39 Finny fellow
40 Sky monster
41 Largest of the Antilles
44 Wetly sharp of visage?
49 Old peso
50 Migrant butterfly
52 "— the land of the free. . . .": Key
53 Kimono sash
54 Kerrigan leap
55 Wet fastener?
57 Alarm, for one
59 Promise partner
61 Speed
62 Dachshund doc
63 Warning
64 Rose pest
67 Shark's deck, sometimes
69 "The Ponder Heart" author
70 Lorelei's river
71 Half a Heyerdahl title
72 Burns of "The Civil War"
73 Sweet-talk
75 Flush
76 Wet idol of the '90s?
79 1871 Cairo premiere
83 Council mem.
84 Blighted tree
85 Earthworm, for one
86 High time
87 Fabulous fox's wet disdain?
91 Elvis follower
92 Grown-up
93 Charles of "Hill Street Blues"
94 Sidestep
96 Starts
98 Whimpering
101 Wicker basket
102 Roman magistrate
104 Wet off-the-shoulder weapon?
107 Municipal twin
111 Big Island port
112 Compartment
113 Frosts
115 Possibly a different color
116 "— fair in love and war"
117 "Typee" sequel
118 Ready to drink
119 Major tales
120 Sma'
121 Takes home
122 Minuscule
123 "Story of O" author

DOWN

1 Hobos
2 Touch upon
3 Vincent Lopez's theme song
4 Wet romance novelist?
5 Moor of tragedy
6 Old sports org. or union
7 Fairy-tale name
8 Suddenly bright stars
9 Dubai chief
10 Brogan cousin
11 Mother —
12 Tangelos
13 So — (amen)
14 Tree trainer
15 Biblical not opening
16 Country's Haggard
17 Less than
21 Rusty saw
27 — -pitch softball
29 Correctly
30 Third suit piece
32 Remove the hammer
35 Snorri Sturluson work
36 Heart of the matter
37 Tortoise rival
38 Brady stepsister
39 Newsy London street
42 Certain numero
43 Gin source
45 Powered bike
46 Hick
47 Siskel partner
48 Befouled
50 Grad. degree
51 Inquire about
56 Steed or Peel
57 Radner impersonation
58 Wet poet of "The Dunciad"?
60 — fixe
64 Polonius tapestry
65 Loving opening
66 Follower of Brahma
67 Economize
68 Containment policy formulator
71 "A wise son makes — father": Proverbs
73 Pull back
74 Vintage
77 Window parts
78 Worldwide workers grp.
80 Prom. notes
81 Hand out
82 Social workers
84 Aster-like plant
88 Safari sights
89 Thugs together
90 Some Greenlanders
92 One again
95 Outcome
97 College Board agcy.
98 "Fiddlesticks!"
99 Helpful
100 French textile city
101 Hawley- — Tariff
102 Home base
103 Raced again
105 Vatican venue
106 Actress Skye
108 "Fidelio" feature
109 Maritime org.
110 — -majesty
114 Satire magazine

By Matt Gaffney

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Co-owner follows heart and realizes 'American dream' downtown

(continued from page 11)
When Coburn worked in Burlington's Army and Navy store, he encountered many people who recommended Middlebury as a location for another store.

These enthusiastic suggestions led Coburn to come visit Middlebury to survey the town's potential to be a location for a both lucrative and enjoyable business. Coburn states that his initial reaction was, "Middlebury was an amazing town to be in. I didn't have to do any market research or anything, I just walked around and knew."

Coburn observed that Middlebury had many positive aspects that made it a good location for the new store. The town itself had a business district that made the shops accessible. In addition, the type of people who visited or lived in Middlebury were ideal. Not only did Middlebury College provide many potential customers, but "the people seemed a lot nicer, less stressed, than [the people in] in Burlington."

Army and Navy surplus stores came into existence when the armed forces stopped producing their own supplies after World War II. The military goods were then produced by private contractors. Army and Navy surplus stores, such as Coburn's, buy from these same contractors, who, as profit-oriented groups, make their goods available to more diverse enterprises than only the Armed Forces.

Besides selling standard Armed Forces equipment and clothing, most Army and Navy surplus stores sell old German army gear. Such products as German parkas, backpacks, wool pants, and even gas masks are often for sale and are all authentic. Coburn explained that the German army held auctions through which the Army and Navy surplus stores purchased such items. In the present day, because of Germany's mandatory conscription, they have more surplus and are eager to sell their used equipment and clothing to American buyers.

The first customer... has her dollar mounted on the wall behind the counter. Such is an example of Coburn's incredible enthusiasm for his business and its customers.

Middlebury's Army and Navy surplus store opened on October 9th. The first customer, Barb Davis, has her dollar (the first money the store made) mounted on the wall behind the counter. Such is an example of Coburn's incredible enthusiasm for his business and its customers.

The arrangement of the store hints at the care Coburn has dedicated to making the store fun for all who stop in to browse. A large, black trunk full of thermal socks lends the store a comfortable atmosphere. The mannequin who stands adjacent to the entrance comically models army fatigues and a tank helmet.

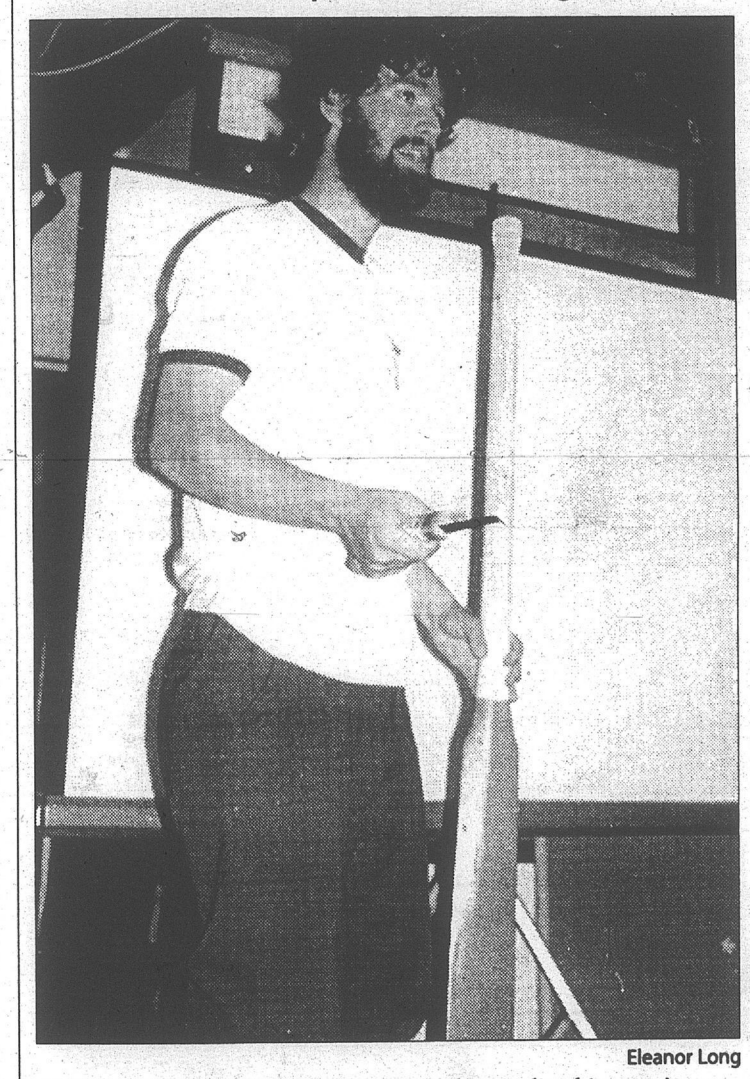
Coburn himself is an integral part of the store's environment—his witty banter combined with his extensive knowledge of his inventory bring amusement to each visit.

He expounds animatedly on his favorite item in the store's inventory, the Matterhorn Boots, however, later he admits that his favorite product changes daily. "I could talk for days about all of this stuff," Coburn explains.

Coburn has been very excited about the customer response thus far. He comments, "I'm overwhelmed by the number of people who come in here and are genuinely interested in the store. 'Wow' or 'great' are some peoples' first words [upon entering the store]. I get a kick out of it."

Interaction with such enthusiasm is part of how Coburn has fulfilled his dream. Loving his job as co-owner at the Army and Navy Store and by helping people become a part of his zeal are what evince Coburn's successful pursuit of the American dream.

Lee covers the finer points of canoeing



Eleanor Long

Alex Lee, '97, *addresses the Mountain Club regarding his experiences as a canoe guide last summer. He characterized his adventures as "amazing."*

Debut of 'Ice Milk' leads to uproar

(continued from page 11)
Raspberry to mix things up a bit (just a bit, mind you, not a lot).

Yet my eyes snapped open and my heart stood still when I realized something was different about the frozen yogurt today: there wasn't any! In the place of the familiar "Columbo" frozen yogurt signs were two simple white labels that stated "Vanilla Ice Milk: Contains Fat" and the same for chocolate.

Deciding to brave the chocolate ice milk, I found its consistency much smoother than the frozen yogurt, and its flavor slightly bitter. Yet regardless of ice milk's taste, I felt a bit threatened by the disappearance of the frozen yogurt, that standard of Proctor fare. How would the Middlebury community react to this brazen break of routine?

Reactions to the newly-introduced ice milk are decidedly mixed.

Many men I had spoken to hadn't even heard about the ice milk phenomenon because they were tried-and-true ice cream men and never bothered to even cast one glance at the frozen yogurt machine. "It's the same thing as yogurt to me," one non-discriminatory dairy lover stated. "Fro yo is a girl thing," one male explained. "But I've been known to check out the frozen yogurt LINE from time to time," he shamelessly added. "That whole machine thing scares me," a female agreed. "I prefer to scoop my own."

Many students commented on the ice milk's smoother texture and tangier flavor than that of frozen yogurt's, such as one woman who claimed, "I knew it wasn't fro yo when it actually had flavor."

The uproar over the ice milk, however, is not due to its taste. In actuality, the chaos seems to result from ... FAT.

Many students admitted to witnessing women turn down the ice milk when they realized it contains fat, as opposed to the nonfat frozen yogurt.

The ice milk label originally stated "Ice milk: not nonfat," but it appears that some students could not decipher whether this meant ice milk has fat or not. Now the ice milk is more accurately labeled, "Ice milk: contains fat" to get the matter straight. "Both ice milk and fro yo make me ill at times," one woman pointed out. "Ice milk isn't nonfat, is it? I love how it says 'not nonfat' for all those neurotic people like me."

Ice milk probes at a very serious issue at Middlebury: are we so obsessed with our health and thinness that we cannot handle a little bit of fat in our diets? A sad commentary indeed. "I think the reaction of this campus to ice milk is pretty funny," one woman remarked. "Hysteria, chaos reign in Proctor when there's no frozen yogurt."

So, what the heck is ice milk? Many students demanded to know, and who better to ask than Russell Hulst, Board Plan Manager of Proctor Dining Services, himself?

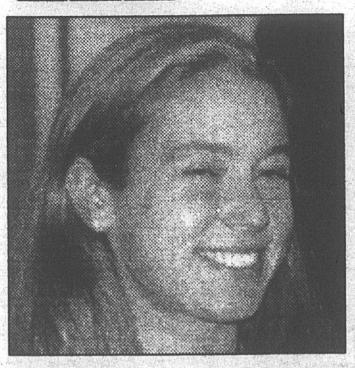
Ice milk is a creamy dairy dessert that he described as a step down from ice cream in terms of fat content. While ice cream is about 16 percent buttermilk, ice milk is approximately 8 percent buttermilk.

The best advice came from a female student, "It's all about moderation.

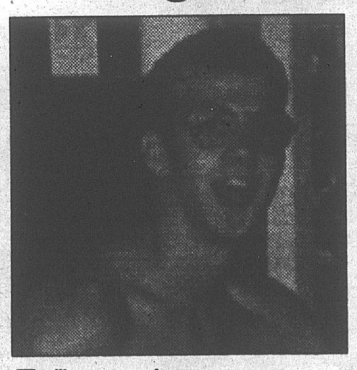
A little fat isn't going to kill you, it's actually necessary to keep your body going. I think we could all stand a little ice milk"... even if it's a break in your daily routine.

CAMPUS VOICES

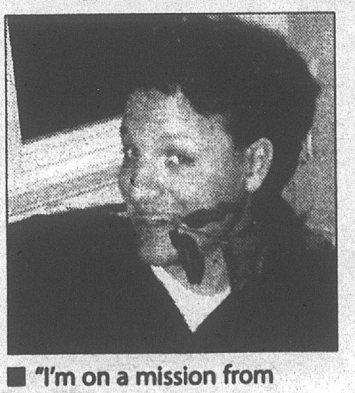
What excuse would you tell a police officer to get out of a speeding ticket?



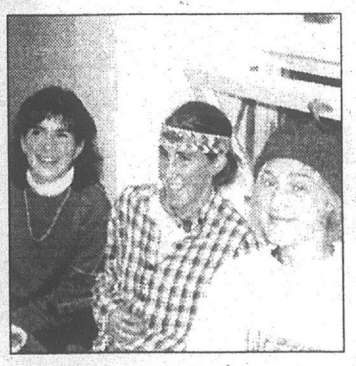
■ "How 'bout we talk about this over a drink."
— Jessica Weinstock '97.5



■ "I was trying to escape from a herd of elephants."
— John Beeson '97



■ "I'm on a mission from God."
— Bill Noto '97.5



■ "I've gotta go to the bathroom."
— Lindsay Schroth '00
Lauren Rachal '00
Trina Hosmer '00

Compiled by Greg Mascolo

Photos by Ethan French

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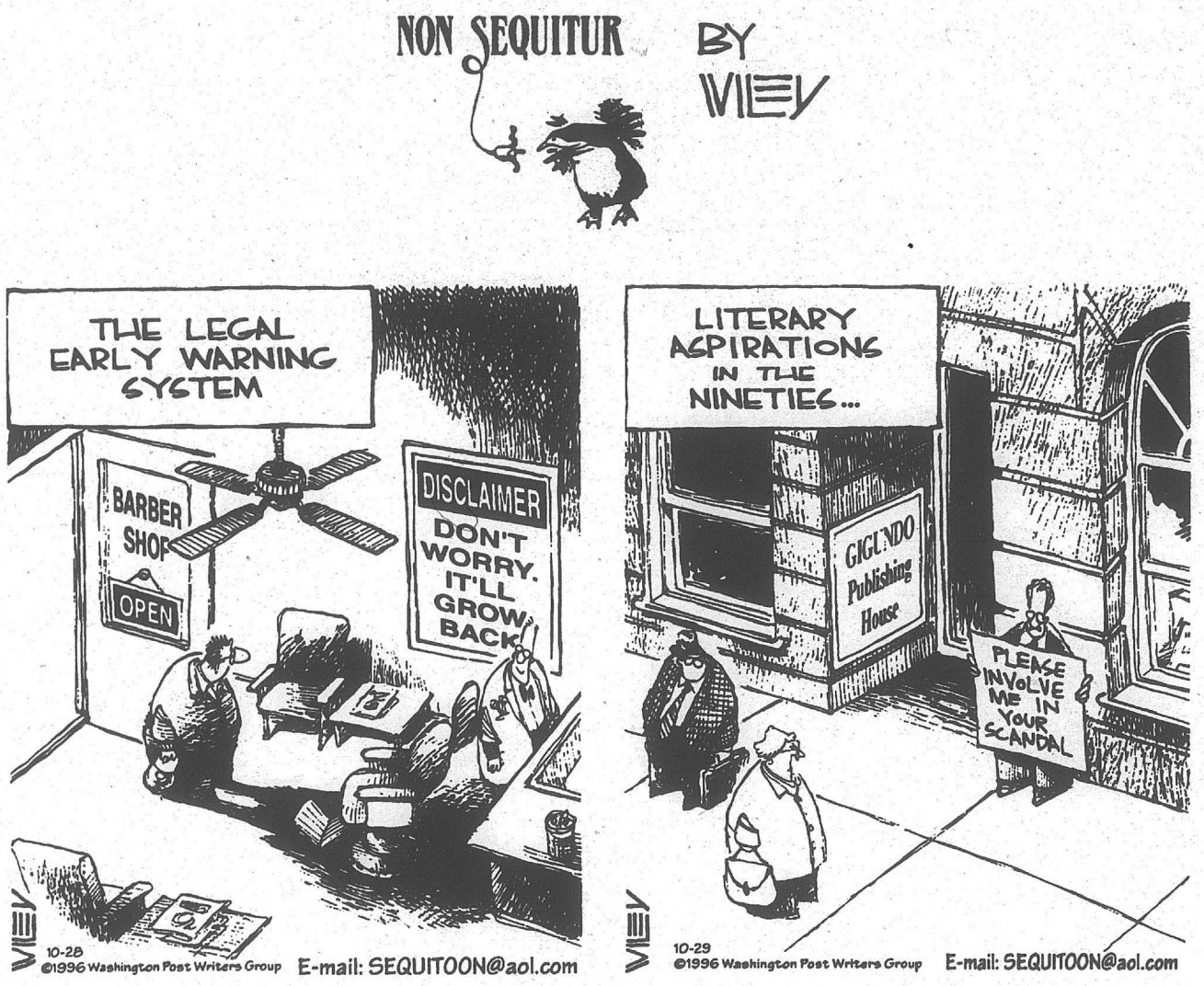

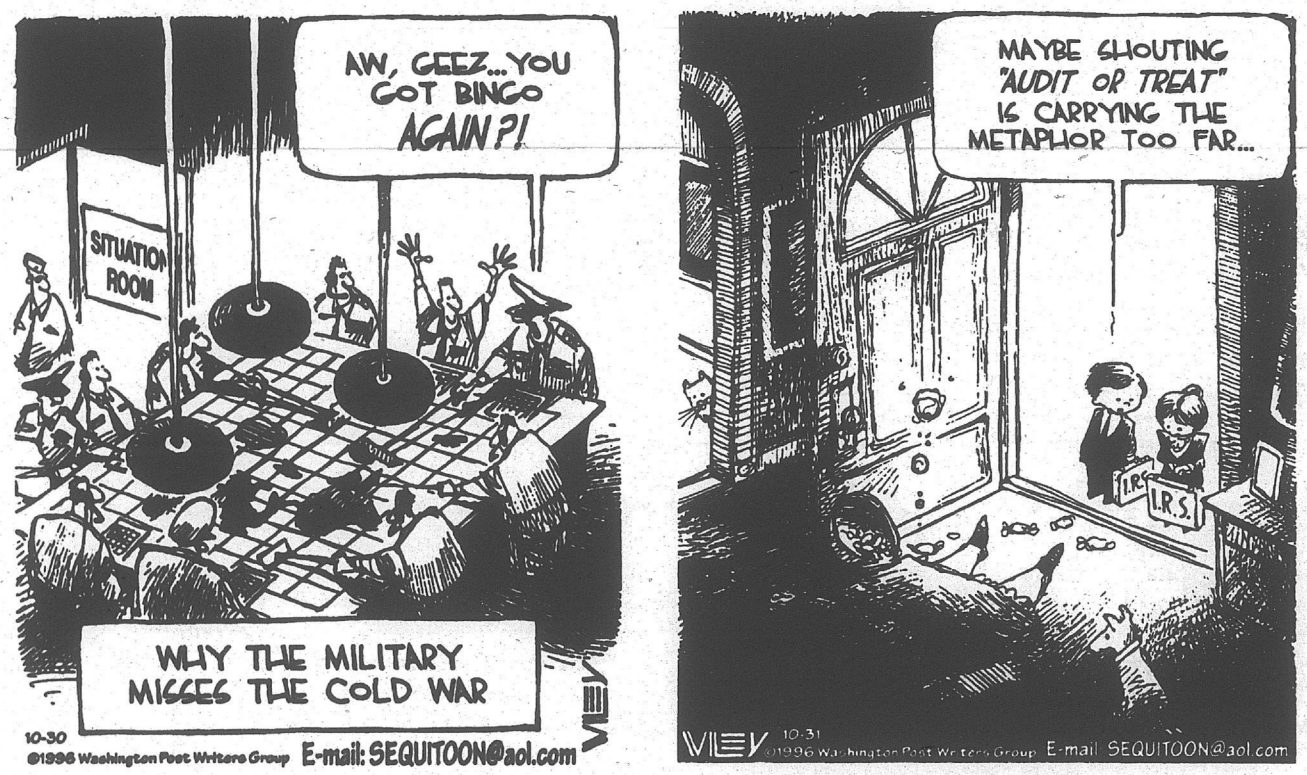

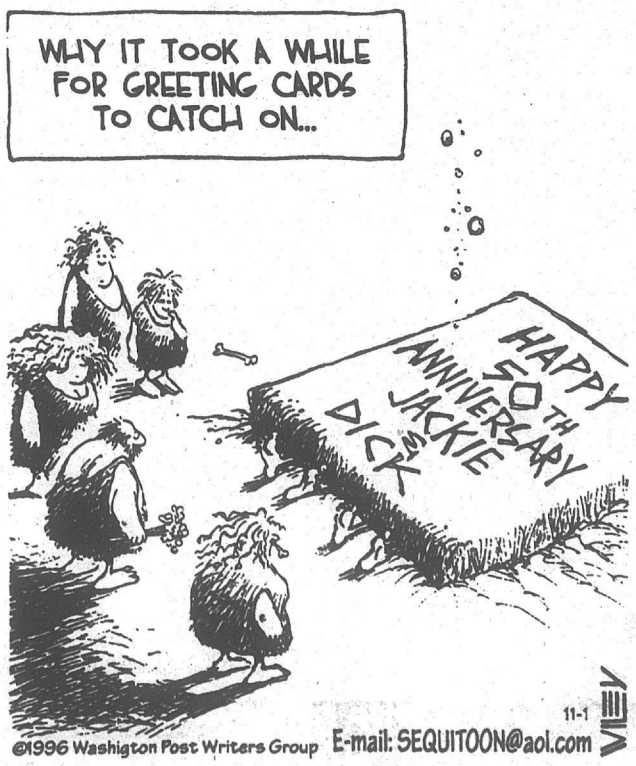
WHY IT TOOK A WHILE FOR GREETING CARDS TO CATCH ON...
HAPPY 50TH ANNIVERSARY JACKIE & DICK
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OVERHEARD

"I like Christian Rock and I'm not even Christian!"
—A very cool WRMC board member in the WRMC office

...and from the Chateau

"There are chickens in the Grand Salon!"
—Rallying cry heard on the hall of 3d floor

"Security said it's not a priority."
"*Livestock* in the *Grand Salon* is not a *priority*? Did you tell them about what they did to the carpets?"
—conversation in the Grand Salon, 2:30 p.m.

"Do you know where I can find her?"
"She's down in the Grand Salon, watching the chickens."
—3d floor sophomore to Chateau vistor

"They're not chickens, they're roosters!"
"Maybe we should call security again; maybe *roosters* are a priority."
—Grand Salon, 2:40 p.m.

"Now that Security is gone, what we need is the custodial staff.."
—Grand Salon, 3 p.m.

ANSWERS TO CROSSWORD

continued from page 14

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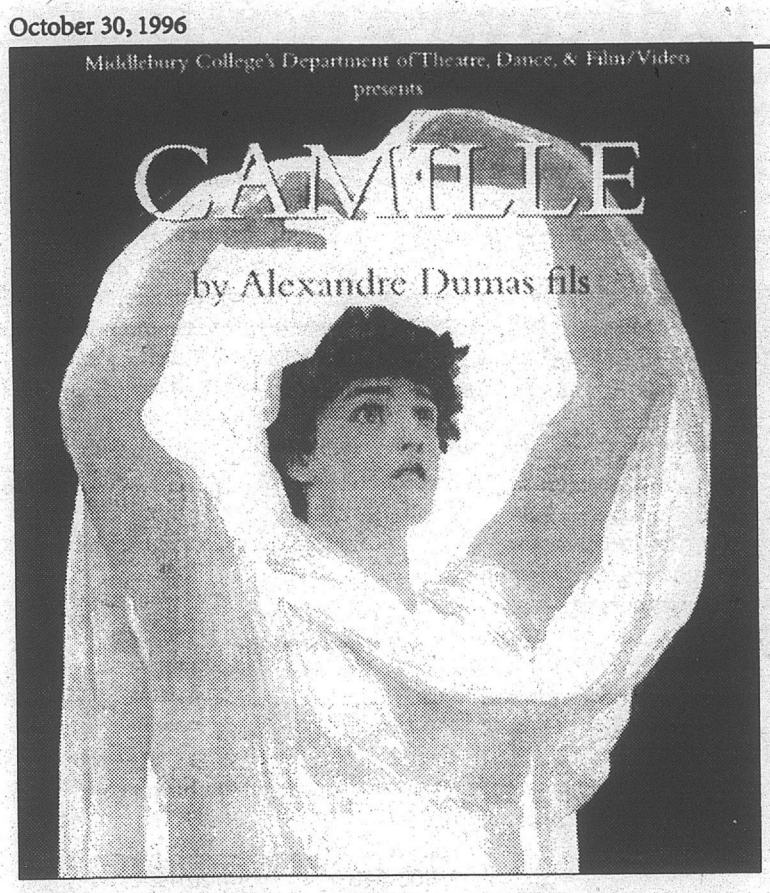


'Clapping Joes' outdone by live show

By Sam Folk-Williams
Staff Writer

Most Middlebury students are familiar with the all-male a cappella group The Dissipated Eight. The group's wild and crazy antics at their shows — not to mention their impeccable harmonies — are unforgettable.

CD Review
Clapping Joes
The Dissipated Eight

The D-8's new CD, *Clapping Joes*, features fifteen of the group's staple hits, including "Only You," "Hush," and "Silent in the Morning." They are reconstructed for the most part perfectly from their live show.

When the D-8 performs live, their renditions of popular songs combined with old favorites are certainly entertaining. Hearing interesting new arrangements of familiar music is both exciting and fun. The adaption of human voices into various musical instruments shows the breadth and diversity of talent represented by the D-8 singers.

Members of the group spontaneously erupt into entertaining comedy routines onstage, and they always strive to make the audience an integral part of the event.

Taken out of its proper context, however — the stage, the cheering audience, the atmosphere of spontaneity — can the spirit of the D-8 really be replicated on a CD?

Without seeing the faces behind the sounds, the arrangements aren't quite the same.

Every D-8 member possesses a great talent for vocal music. Not only can they carry tunes, but they can do it a cappella and stay on key.

What's more, they can even create new arrangements of familiar songs and sometimes even improve upon them.

But can the silly and often obnoxious noises that make D-8 shows so amusing in Mead Chapel or McCullough really be appreciated as a CD?

Is the D-8 a group with the capability to create a CD that the average listener will want to play over and over again?

At the risk of disappointing the many devoted D-8 fans on the Middlebury campus, the answer is again no.

Although this critic enjoys groups like the D-8 well enough live and in concert, in the end it just can't be taken seriously. Nor does it want to be.

Which is why the Dissipated Eight should continue to make their home on stage, not on the stereo.

Dramatic 'Camille' provokes emotional reaction

By Maya Thiagarajan
Arts Editor

The sounds of sniffing and crying resonated through the Arts Center last weekend as many members of the audience for Alexander Dumas Fils' powerful and moving play "Camille" wiped away tears. "Camille" was performed before full houses at each of its four performances.

The play was directed by Richard Romagnoli, chair of the Theatre, Dance and Film/Video Department.

Set in France in 1848, "Camille" tells the story of the legendary love that existed between Marguerite Gautier (Katherine Inglis '98) and Armand Duval (Tyson Lien '98).

Marguerite is a "fallen woman" in the eyes of society. She spends money lavishly, throws wild parties, has numerous affairs with rich men and uses them for their money.

Young and beautiful, but very ill, she has never known what it means to be in love.

However, when Camille meets Armand, he promises to take care of her forever, and to give her a life of peace and contentment. Camille and Armand fall in love, leave Paris and move to Auteuil. The couple lives simply, but both are exceedingly happy. They have each other and this is all they need.

Armand's father (Peter Schmitz) cannot bear the thought of his son associating with a woman like Marguerite. He is worried the relationship will ruin Armand's credibility and career. He also fears that Marguerite's reputation will taint the entire Duval family and thus prevent Armand's sister from marrying into a "good" family.

The father approaches Marguerite to tell her that if she really loves Armand, she will make the ultimate sacrifice for him and leave him. Marguerite is devastated, but agrees.

Marguerite returns to Paris, leaving Armand a letter saying that she is the mistress of another man. Armand is disbelieving. He travels to Paris to find her and hear the words from her own lips. Marguerite keeps her promise to Armand's father, and tells Armand that she no longer loves him. Armand leaves France enraged, betrayed and broken.

Armand's father, realizing the agony he is causing both Marguerite and Armand, repents for his previous actions by telling Armand the real reason why Marguerite left him.

All this while, Marguerite has been seriously ill and she knows she is dying. However, she wills herself to live so that she can see Armand again.

Once Armand hears the truth about why Marguerite left him, he immediately returns to Paris. On the first day of the New Year, Armand and Marguerite are reunited.

By this time, however, Marguerite has lost all her strength. Once in Armand's arms, she says she has finally stopped suffering. After an extremely emotional speech, Marguerite draws her last breath.

The play was highly emotional and very melodramatic. Some students in the audience commented that the play was "too extreme."

While the first act was frivolous and a bit overdone, the emotional tempo of the play built up excellently in the second act, which ended with Armand reading Marguerite's letter saying that she was the mistress of another. Driven wild by sorrow and jealousy, Armand threw over furniture, ripped the backdrop of white curtains, and finally fell into his father's arms. Lien performed the role of the heartbroken lover very well, with great emotional energy.

The third act was also well done, with Inglis as Marguerite delivering an especially effective and forceful performance.

Schmitz performed a double role, first as Count DeGiray in Act I, and then as Armand's father in Acts II and III. Schmitz was outstanding in both roles, exhibiting his versatility and talent as an actor.

Roles like that of Prudence and Saint-Gauden, acted respectively by Jessica St. Clair '98 and Henning Hegland '97, were well done, breaking the seriousness of the play with their levity and humor. Alex Cramer '99, who acted as the Baron DeVarville, also delivered a strong, effective performance.

'Millenium' struggles to live up to its sci-fi legacy

By Andrea Yevuta
Staff Writer

For weeks it has been virtually impossible to watch Fox without being bombarded with previews for the network's new show, "Millennium."

"Millennium" has been touted as "the most anticipated new show of the season."

Indeed, with Chris Carter — creator of that other little sci-fi show on Fox, "The X-Files" — at its helm, "Millennium" has had some high expectations to meet.

Now entering its fourth season, Carter's "The X-Files" has become a pop-culture phenomenon.

Viewers thrill each week as they watch FBI agents Mulder and Scully discover aliens, mutants and government conspiracies.

Carter has said that in "Millennium" he wants to frighten viewers not with paranormal or extraterrestrial phenomena, but with real people.

"Millennium" features Lance Henriksen as its main character, Frank Black (the allusion to the former lead singer of the Pixies is not unintentional).

Wearied by the stress involved in working with serial killers, Frank leaves his job as a successful FBI agent in Washington, D.C. in order to return to his hometown of Seattle.

Frank's family consists of his wife, Catharine (Megan Gallagher) and his daughter, Jordan (Brittany Tiplady).

His devotion to them is obvious, and as the show progresses, the audience learns that part of his motivation for returning to Seattle was his desire to protect his family.

Frank admits that his wife and child have been the focus of a serial killer who takes pictures of the families of his victims and who has followed the family to Seattle.

This and other threats to his family place constant pressure on Frank.

Soon after Frank arrives at his new house, he is greeted by a neighbor who tells Frank that "you couldn't have picked a nicer place to come back to."

Frank then picks up a newspaper and reads about a topless dancer and mother who was found murdered in her home.

So begins the juxtaposition of Frank's seemingly happy new life and the atrocities he deals with at his job.

The similarities between "Millennium" and "The X-Files" are immediately apparent. "Millennium"'s Frank is a former FBI agent

(see 'Millenium,' page 18)

The Mountain Ayres to perform with Amherst Madrigals

Courtesy photo

The Mountain Ayres *will perform in Madrigalfest on Saturday, November 2 at 8 p.m. in Mead Chapel. Their guests for the event will be the Amherst Madrigals.*

Go Global with Gaurav

Gaurav Bhatia

Down to the Last Detail

French food is the gourmet's premier choice. It is not the type of cuisine for which one would casually drop in to a restaurant. French dining is an event for which one plans.

Food is an art form in France. It is an experience of all the senses. This is food that appeals to the eyes, lures the sense of smell, eases a tired mind and satisfies the most discriminating taste buds.

Imagine yourself in a chic French restaurant.

Something to drink? How about a dash of Peter Herring cherry liqueur with a generous splash of champagne. You will have an extensive list of specially-selected wines ranging from select red and white wines from the major wine-producing districts of France.

To whet your appetite try the exquisite morsels of hors d'œuvres served with the compliments of the chef.

Dinner at a good French restaurant gives you the feeling, rare in a restaurant, that the chef is cooking just for you.

The ceremony and circumstance attending the meal adds to the impression that you are the sole object of their attention.

Turning to serious appetizers try a Camembert Dariole, a hot cheese soufflé delicately glazed with a cream sauce or go for some tender goose liver, foie gras d'oie, fragranced with fresh herbs.

Adding to the flavor for example of an excellent quail consommé is the manner of its presentation.

I distinctly remember the words of the chef of the famous London Restaurant, La Gavroche, "The food must look good as well as taste good." True.

Decorative dots of tomato, strawberry 'fences', sprays of chives and garlic fans, beguile the eye and tempt the palate.

A fresh kiwi sorbet will arrive to rest your palate and prepare you for the main course.

Your main course could vary between lightly grilled tiger prawns with Pimentaise sauce, lamb cooked in mint sauce or maybe chicken breast stuffed with creamy mushroom and vegetable filling, encased in the fluffiest of pastry with a shallot and red wine sauce.

Lapin (rabbit) and Saumon (salmon) are more for special occasions. Good saumon one does not chew... it honestly melts in the mouth. No metaphors here. I'll stop there. Burp (Don't you dare!).

The baguette (bread) is a staple. Fresh, warm and always put on the table, never the plate.

Salad is never cut with the knife, it is folded with the baguette.

There is method to their madness — salad dressing has a vinegar base which can eat into the silverware.

Dessert continues in the same

(see French, page 18)

Country music is poised to discover a new sound

Another Word for Art

By Lela Moore

What is your first reaction when you hear the words "country music?" *The New York Times Magazine* ran an article this past Sunday on the future of the country music industry. I laughed as I imagined sophisticated New Yorkers opening up the magazine, spying the picture of overall-clad men and the headline about country music and flipping past hurriedly in search of William Safire's column or perhaps the crossword puzzle.

But this is not your father's country music.

There are two prevailing stereotypes of country music. One is "Hee Haw." Enough said.

The other is "new country" — the homogenous group of men in tight jeans and big hats and women in tight jeans and big hair who dominate the country airwaves with cheesy tunes about achy-breaky hearts and boot-scootin' boogies.

The article in *The New York Times Magazine* painted a picture of country as an industry on the verge of a meltdown. Mainstream country music has become generic and formulaic. Few singers write their own songs. Most new artists have the same look and the same mass-producedsound. Sales are falling.

Garth Brooks' 1991 breakthrough hit, "Friends in Low Places," proved that the country sound had crossover potential on the pop charts.

Like the rest of the music industry in the '90s, country has sought to adopt a younger, sexier image to attract listeners. Goodbye, Merle Haggard and Dolly Parton; hello, Vince Gill and Reba McEntire.

The glut of new country artists is akin to what the "alternative" music genre has experienced in recent years.

In fact, country and alternative have far more in common than either wants to admit. Both genres are interested in maintaining certain conventions but incorporating new sounds as well.

Many "country" artists, most of them singer-songwriters, and many not from the South, have adapted folk into their msuic. Mary-Chapin Carpenter, a Washington, D.C. native and Brown University graduate, is one of the best of this group. Her songs are thoughtful without sounding preachy.

Other artists play more traditional country sounds with a modern flair. BR5-49 combines bluegrass with jazz and a healthy dose of attitude. LeAnn Rimes attracted attention this summer with her recording of "Blue," a song originally written for Patsy Cline.

Nashville will always be the home of country music. "Hee-Haw" will live on in reruns. Country bubblegum will still rule the airwaves. But country's true spirit lives on the edge.

If, as *The New York Times Magazine* predicted, the country music industry undergoes a revolution, look for a new style to emerge that blends other genres but still maintains the spirit that has defined this uniquely American genre for so many years.

Gays battle alienation in haunting 'Rat Bohemia'

By David Keeling
Staff Writer

"This is how America treats us. It's not AIDS that makes them hate us. They hated us before because they could not control us. They could not make us be just like them. Now they're glad we're dying. They're uncomfortable about how they feel but really they're relieved. There's nothing on earth that could kill us more efficiently than parental indifference."

Book Review
Rat Bohemia
Sarah Schulman

David, an HIV-positive writer in Sarah Schulman's latest novel, "Rat Bohemia" (Penguin Books, 1996), spits this statement into the world's disapproving face, summarizing with blunt elegance the point Schulman works toward with every indignant phrase.

"Rat Bohemia" is set in modern-day New York City. Schulman's characters, centered around Rita Mae Weems, struggle to live "day-to-day" lives as gay men and lesbians, despite the abandonment by family and society that is as omnipresent and towering as the skyscrapers around them.

The honest nature of the book explores this abandonment, desperately trying to look into the eyes of society regardless of how often or how quickly society turns its head away.

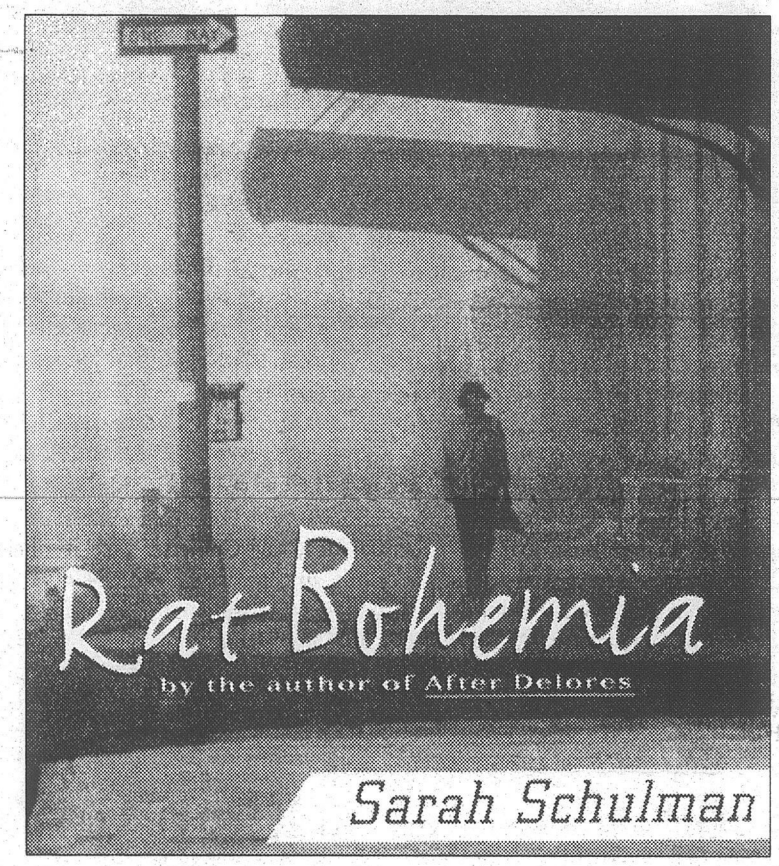
Schulman accomplishes this meeting of eyes through three main perspectives: from Rita, Killer (Rita's best friend), and David.

"Rat Bohemia" takes the reader to the epicenter of devastation that results from unsupported life, the helpless witnessing of continual death from AIDS in a horrific game of "musical casket," and the fatigue of interminably being the outsider.

"My first rats," Rita declares. "They were a symbol of my condition." So it is also for Schulman, who sets up the image of the rat, and particularly its extermination, as central to her novel. The quest to eradicate all rats is linked metaphorically to what she perceives as the societal endeavor to eliminate gays. Just like the rats she hunts, Rita and other gays are hunted down, caught in a net of societal disgust, unable to move as they are beaten down by AIDS and alienation.

Schulman pursues her subject with a combination of determination and defiance, unafraid to present her reader with the full truth and all of its meaning regardless of what is deemed "appropriate" in a society that prides itself on its "normalcy."

(see Gays, page 18)



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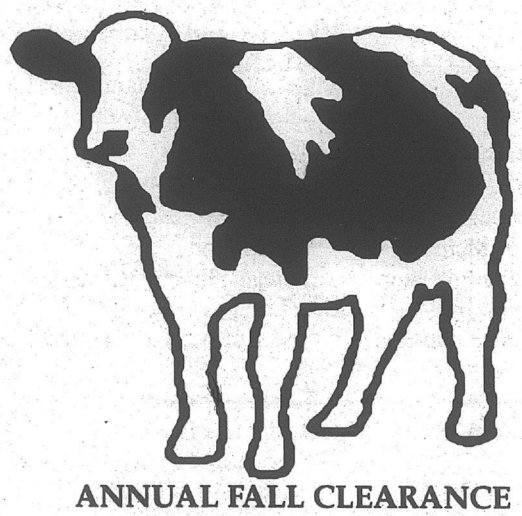

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Passion for movement inspires dancer

By Maya Thiagarajan
Arts Editor

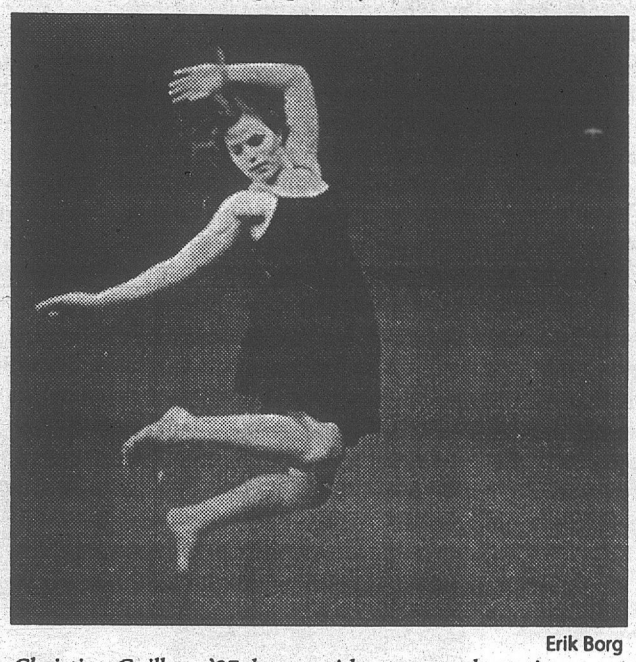
"I think I dance very emotionally," says Christina Guillette '97. "I try to let the audience in, instead of just performing within the confines of a box. I like to have some connection with my audience, so that my dancing is not just a performance, it's a reaction."

Guillette is a soft-spoken but highly energetic dance major from Northern Vermont. She took dance classes in high school, where she choreographed pieces and performed shows. It was then that she discovered her passion for movement.

At Middlebury, Guillette has been a part of the Middlebury Dance Company for the last three years. She is currently involved in "Crossing Over," a production of the Middlebury Dance Company under the artistic direction of Andrea Olson. Guillette will dance a solo in "Crossing Over," which expresses the sense of separation and detachment that a person feels when they grieve over a loss. The solo will involve the mixing of text with movement, which is something Guillette has not yet done onstage.

Besides "Crossing Over," Guillette is working with choreographer Peter Schmitz and fellow dancer Mark Stuver '97 on a dance which they will perform in Boston in February. The latter piece will serve as an independent project for Guillette. She will also perform in fellow dancer Kate Kerschbaum '97's 700 project during J-term.

For her own 700 project, which will be performed next spring, Guillette will choreograph two dance pieces. These will be performed along with an improvisational piece accompanied by improvisational music, as well as a piece choreographed by Schmitz.



Erik Borg
Christina Guillette '97 dances with energy and emotion.

Guillette begins choreography by experimenting with different movements and seeing what feels good.

She videotapes these movements and watches them to see what kind of emotions they convey, then selects certain movements and phrases (a series of movements) from the video and develops them into a dance.

"I try to stay away from molding my choreography around an intellectual idea," says Guillette. "I feel it is more sincere when the ideas come out of a movement instead of the other way around."

Guillette's choreography is highly dynamic. One of the hardest things she has learned at Middlebury is to throw away movements that do not work in a dance, even if the movements have been choreographed with great care and are very expressive in themselves.

"We are taught not to be precious about movements. If they don't work, they have to be thrown away," Guillette says.

Guillette is very observant of all kinds of movement, whether it is pedestrian, athletic or that of ballet.

She believes that "while some dances are highly emotional and can make me cry, other dances are forceful and expressive because of the sheer beauty, energy and rhythm of bodies in movement."

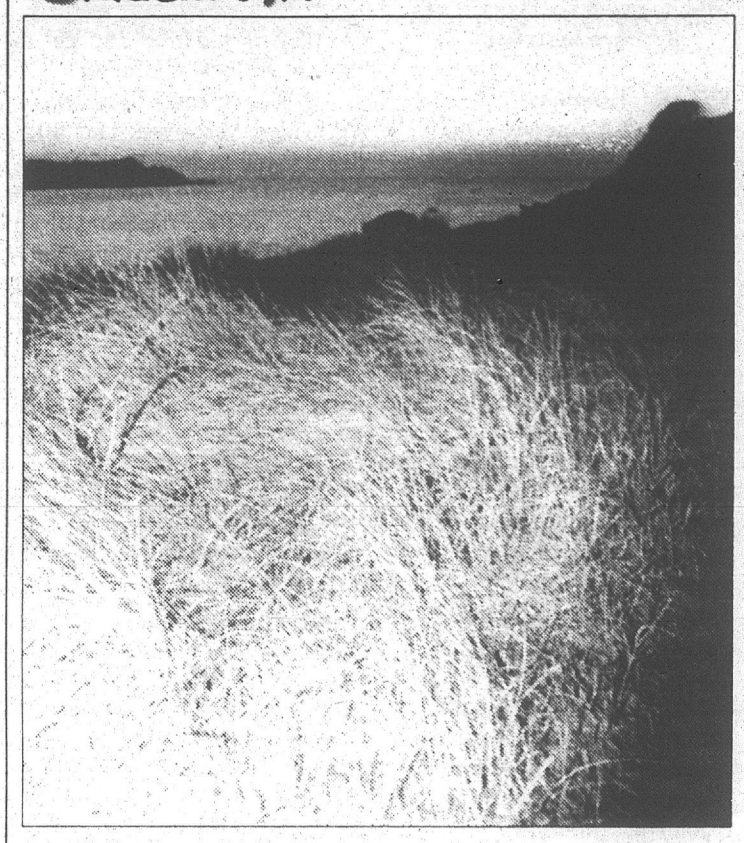
Guillette believes the focus on individuality in dance styles and choreography to be a strength of the Middlebury dance department. The department urges students to experiment and explore different movements, focusing more on the process of creating dance.

Guillette comments that the department is excellent and her professors and the dancers she works with have been a great source of inspiration to her.

Dance has influenced Guillette very deeply and, she believes, has helped make her the person she is today.

"Like anything creative, dance makes you analyze why you have specific feelings about things. It makes you question everything," says Guillette.

Student Art



Alex Fuller
Artwork by
Christine Griffin '97

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Arts Smarts

Lectures

Wednesday, October 30, 1996

4:30p.m.
Abernethy Series: "A Phenomenology of Theatre: Shakespeare and Beckett Revisited" Marguerite Tassi, Visiting Assistant Professor, English Department.
Abernethy Room, Starr Library

7:30p.m.
Theatre 232 Film/Lecture: Errol Morris
Errol Morris, distinguished documentary filmmaker ("A Brief History of Time," "The Thin Blue Line") will preview a work in progress which is close to its final form, "Fast, Cheap and Out of Control," and respond to questions.
Twilight Auditorium 101

Movies

Thursday, October 31, 1996

7:30p.m.
Margaret Mead Film Festival Screening #3: "Portraits of the Individual Artist"
"Steady as She Goes" (1981, Fresco, '26) "Imaginero" (1971, Preloran, '52).
Sunderland 110

Friday, November 1, 1996

7:00p.m. and 9:30p.m.
"The Rock"
Admission $1
Dana Auditorium

Saturday, November 2, 1996

4:00p.m. and 7:30p.m.
College Street Movie: "The Killer"
In Cantonese with English Subtitles.
Dana Auditorium

7:00p.m. and 9:30p.m.
"Au Revoir Les Enfants"
Admission $1
Twilight Auditorium 101

Performances

Wednesday, October 30, 1996

8:00p.m.
Concert Series: Vishwa Mohan Bhatt and Sukhvinder Singh Namadhari
Admission $9 general, $7 faculty/staff/seniors, and $4 students.
Call ext.MIDD for tickets.
Arts Center Concert Hall

Friday, November 1, 1996

4:30p.m.
"2 Peas in a Pod Rides Again"
Improvisational dance by Penny Campbell and Peter Schmitz.
Arts Center Dance Theatre

10:00p.m.
First Friday's Coffeehouse Series
Traditional and Modern Jazz performances by Ennis '97, Roy '95 and Bolles '96.
Arts Center Lower Lobby.

Saturday, November 2, 1996

7:00p.m.
Nepali Dance Performance.
McCullough Floor

8:00p.m.
Concert: Mountain Ayres
Also featuring special guests the Amherst Madrigals.
Mead Chapel

Sunday, November 3, 1996

4:00p.m.
Production: ITE
Hepburn Zoo

7:00p.m.
Meeting: Middlebury Wind Ensemble
Arts Center Music Rehearsal Hall

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INFO MEETING: NOVEMBER 6, 7:30PM
SCIENCE CENTER, ROOM 117
INTERVIEWS: NOVEMBER 7, 9:00AM - 5:00PM
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Ensemble provides musical opportunity for town and college

By Steve Bertolino
Staff Writer

The Middlebury Wind Ensemble is back after a two-year hiatus, and looking forward to another fun season.

The Ensemble is a group of people, including high school students, area residents and Middlebury College students who congregate every Sunday night at 7:00p.m in the Rehearsal Hall of the Center for the Arts. They practice playing together and get to know other local musicians.

Participants come from Bristol, Weybridge, Vergennes and Middlebury, and include Ken Weston, the manager of Bristol's town band, as well as musicians from every age and level of musical ability. Ron Allen, a sophomore at Middlebury, is this season's conductor.

"Dr. [Emory] Fanning proposed [conducting the Wind Ensemble] in class as a project idea," says Allen, "and I decided to take it."

Last year, the Wind Ensemble had no conductor and no music, and it looked like the same scenario this year before Dr. Fanning proposed the idea to his classes

. Much of the music being used this year has been donated by Mt. Abraham Union High School and Vergennes Union High School, including Ernesto Lecuona's "Malaguena," which the ensemble is currently practicing. "We're hoping to have a concert before finals," says Allen. "But this is mostly for fun."

Both Allen and Michele McHugh came up with the idea of reviving the ensemble. They stress the idea that anyone, especially Middlebury students, is invited to join the group.

Participants are of all ages, and have been playing for different amounts of time. A few members have been playing music for over 40 years!

The members of the ensemble say they are part of the group because it's "non-pressure playing" yet it forces them to practice.

Since the town of Middlebury does not have a town band, joining the ensemble is a way for residents to be a part of one.

There are currently over 20 members, with wind instruments from flutes and clarinets to French horns and tubas, plus kettle drums and cymbals represented. Every week, a few more people add themselves to the ranks.

"It's really great when people from the towns and students from the college can get together and play," smiles McHugh. "There's a real unity."

Gays plagued by societal indifference

(continued from page 16)

The reader gets a full-frontal perspective of the struggle of the gay community, of the mortality laced so evidently through much of it. Although there are occasionally areas in which Schulman seems to have a greater urge to shock without purpose than to relate, overall she is honest, and her book is an angry cry for compassion and understanding.

The world she writes of is one in which siblings are brought up to hate their gay brothers and sisters,a world in which "morgue geography" is a primary pastime as friends debate who died before or after others.

"The public discourse on AIDS," Rita says, "is getting more twisted by the minute. So many want to believe that there is some spiritual message at the core of this disaster—something we all can learn. That makes it more palatable, doesn't it? That makes it more redemptive.

"We all know the only good homosexual is a dead one but if we can prove that we're getting some kind of benefit out of our own destruction then maybe straight people will have a little more pity.

But facts are facts. There is nothing to be learned by staring death in the face every day of your life. AIDS is just f***ing sad. It's a burden. There's nothing redeeming about it."

Thom Gunn wrote in his poem "The Missing," "Now as I watch the progress of the plague, / The friends surrounding me fall sick, grow thin, / And drop away. Bared, is my shape less vague / —Sharply exposed and with a sculpted skin?"

As in Gunn's poem, the torture of watching friends die, of knowing one is dying, is made all too realistic to Schulman's readers. "Rat Bohemia" is a smack to the face of societal indifference and alienation.

Authentic and intense, the book releases a long-suppressed cry of fury at the world and at people who won't listen, won't see, and won't understand.

French attend to detail

(continued from page 16)

virtuoso vein. Crêpes found on street corners are not only dessert, they come with ham, cheese and corn too. Opéra, a square chocolate patisserie (pastry), an ensemble of different textures of the best French chocolate layered one on top of another — eating it is like going to an opera: fine and rare.

Kahlua mousse, for example, is a creamy pyramid of chocolate and coffee liqueur served an a lacy almond tuilee.

Teamed with a cold fudge sauce and served hot in puffed pastry, the Prune Touraine makes a tempting dessert, while the ambrosia of mangoes interleaved with crisp florentines is a piece-de-resistance.

French food is an experience, a celebration. The French combine good food with fine experience.

Interviewing a friend of mine who spent last year in Paris cleared many a misconception.

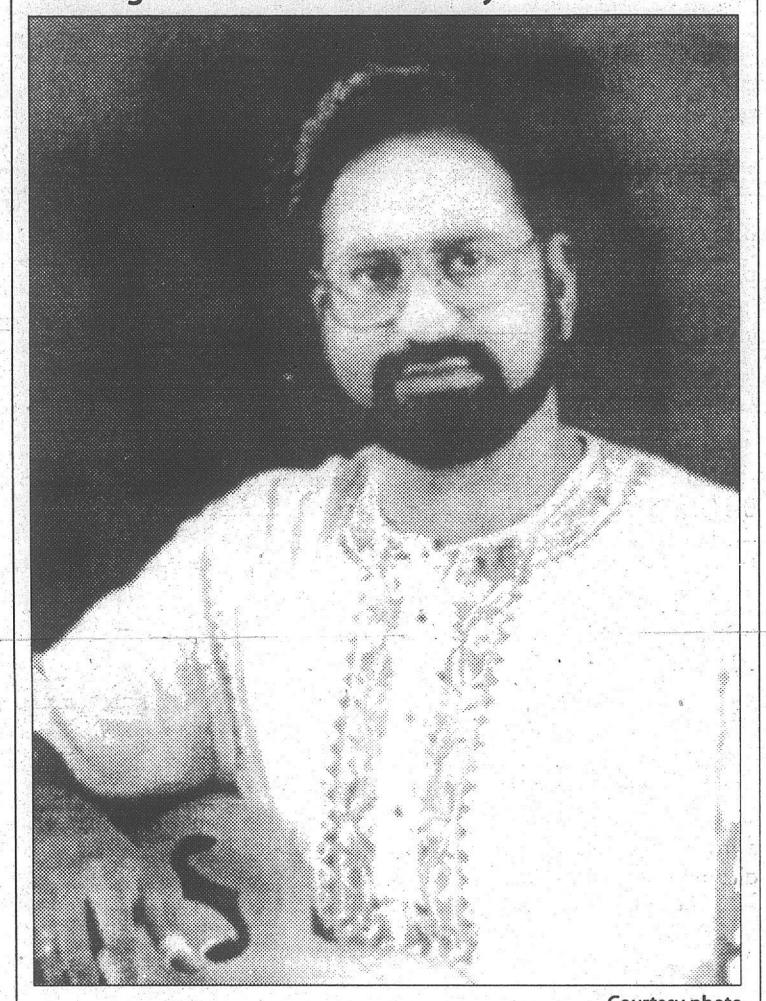
"French food is definitely a ritual. With the salad, main course, cheese and dessert, there are four courses; add to it the wine; plates are changed even at home. It is not quite like getting up from a Thanksgiving dinner though, because it's normal."

Most of us equate good dining with over-indulgence. Yet a four-course dinner in France is more a time to get together with the right kind of wine — a celebration of daily life without having to worry about the dish-washing.

It is what most of us do not do — take time out to live. Said my friend, "We did experience some kind of a communion, a camaraderie every time we sat down to dinner. It was a time to let everything go. There was no rush as meals were longer and well-planned." A note of caution: Always leave a little bit of wine in your glass. And do not, for God's sake, use the wrong knife!

We are dealing with some good art here.

Indian guitarist visits Middlebury



Courtesy photo

Vishwa Mohan Bhatt *will perform in a concert of Indian classical music tonight at 8 p.m. in the Center for the Arts.*

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'Millenium' competes with 'X-Files'

(continued from page 15)

while, on "The X-Files," Mulder and Scully are also FBI agents. In the opening credits of "Millennium," the words "Wait, worry, who cares?" appear.

Similarly, on "The X-Files," the tag line "The Truth is Out There" appears during the opening credits.

Also reminiscent of "The X-Files" are various camera techniques used to heighten suspense.

The character of Frank Black is "Millennium"'s distinguishing feature.

Frank's first case involves tracking a serial killer who believes that he is a "just man" according to the book of Revelation in the New Testament and who quotes William Butler Yeats' "The Second Coming."

Frank tells his old friend, Lieutenant Bob Bletcher (Bill Smitrovich of "Life Goes On") that "I see what the killer sees... I put myself in his head... I become the very thing we fear most."

An organization calling itself "The Millennium Group" hires Frank as a consultant.

The name of the group refers to the Millenarian view that Christ will return and the earth will end after one thousand years.

As he investigates the murders, Frank sees flashbacks of the victims.

Instead of focusing largely on physical aspects of the plot, much of the action in "Millennium" occurs within Frank's mind as he tries to understand the killer and his motive.

It is not always easy to understand what Frank has discovered and the audience must often rely instead on his explanation of his discoveries to the police.

As the murder investigation progresses, the audience sees Frank's conflict between job and family rear its ugly head.

His daughter is taken to the hospital after hitting her head and Frank must make a decision between following a new lead and staying with her at the hospital.

Frank desperately wants to protect his family, but he feels a moral obligation to find the person responsible for the murders.

His struggle to balance his responsibilities will likely become more important as the show progresses.

Gallagher plays the role of the patient, understanding wife. Her character is not given much room to develop in the pilot episode, but she will probably become the focus of more shows in the future.

As Frank, Lance Henriksen is not particularly inspiring. His flat delivery makes it difficult for the viewer to understand Frank's emotions.

Various stylistic techniques are repeated throughout "Millennium."

When Frank is at home with his family, it is always a beautiful sunny day; however, any part of the show dealing with the murders is shown while it is raining and/or dark (à la "Seven"), illustrating again Frank's omnipresent struggle between career and family.

Some issues that were left deliberately vague in the pilot will certainly be developed further in later episodes

While the pilot episode leaves much to be desired, the basic elements exist for a very good show.

inDepth

Political issues at Middlebury

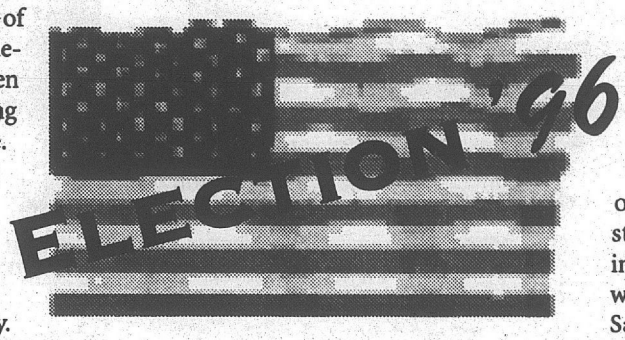
As the 1996 election nears, the Middlebury community once again gears up to fill, not only the presidential and vice-presidential posts, but also a variety of local positions — one of the most hotly contested of which is Vermont's lone House seat. In an effort to increase voter turnout among students, the College Democrats have organized numerous voter registration drives, while the Middlebury Republicans have supported local Republican candidates and on-campus events. This year's election is a significant one as it marks the first time, since Carter's campaign against Reagan, that there is an incumbent Democrat President running for re-election. Our second page looks at the political climate of the country in 1980 and the college during this year when President Reagan won the presidency.

Debates highlight diverse platforms of local House candidates

By Andrea Yevuta
Staff Writer

Not many politicians can campaign simply by using their first names, but Vermont's representative in Congress, Bernie Sanders, does just that. Signs or bumper stickers reading "Bernie for Congress" or simply "Bernie" can be seen throughout Vermont as voters show their support for the lone independent, and self-described progressive, in Congress.

Given the uniqueness of Vermont's only member of the House, it is perhaps not surprising that this year's election campaign for that seat is also somewhat unusual. Middlebury students were treated to an up-close look at the campaign on Saturday, October 26, when the Vermont League of Women Voters, and WFAD — The Talk of Vermont, co-hosted a debate which included seven of the candidates running for the seat in the House.



The candidate who seems to have the greatest chance of defeating Mr. Sanders is Susan Sweetser, running for the Republican party. Ms. Sweetser has succeeded in garnering the attention of the Republican National Committee, judging by the Congressional celebrities, such as House Majority Leader Dick Armey, who have been sent to campaign for her.

Ms. Sweetser has accused Mr. Sanders of being too radical to represent the people of Vermont, and has tried, though some might say unsuccessfully, to portray herself as a moderate. During the debate she urged fiscal responsibility while also emphasizing her support for the women and children of Vermont, saying she wanted to build a "bipartisan consensus" in Congress.

Mr. Sanders has brought his own share of national figures to the state for endorsements, including Gloria Steinem, who proclaimed Mr. Sanders "an honorary woman," political satirist and filmmaker Michael Moore, and George Stephanopoulos, adviser to President Clinton. Throughout the debate Mr. Sanders pointed to his record and his chairmanship of the House Progressive Caucus while also claiming distortion of his record by Ms. Sweetser in her advertising campaign.

Also running for the seat as a major party candidate is Democrat Jack Long. His campaign has been plagued with difficulties since its inception, mainly due to the lack of support from his own party. Long received neither money nor support from the Democratic Congressional Campaign Committee, whose purpose it is to elect Democratic candidates to Congress. According to Mr. Long's campaign literature, "when it became clear to me that the Democratic Party — under the influence of its liberal wing — had decided once again to not field a candidate for Vermont's only seat in Congress, I decided to enter the race."

Like Ms. Sweetser, Mr. Long has run as a moderate and calls himself a "Dean Democrat" after Vermont's governor Howard Dean, who has endorsed Mr. Long. Mr. Long has also enjoyed the endorsement of the Burlington Free Press, but he still received only five percent of the voters' support in polls.

Throughout the debate, each candidate sought to ally him or herself with President Clinton, following the strategy of many campaigns nationwide which are trying to benefit from the President's current popularity. This alliance was most apparent in Mr. Long's statements, as he is running as a "New Democrat," like Clinton. Mr. Sanders claimed that while he supports the President on some occasions, on others, he must oppose the President. Ms. Sweetser mentioned her support of the President's position on free trade.

In a state that only has one seat in the House of Representatives, that seat becomes much more important than in a state like California, with its abundance of Representatives. Some observers would say that the House seat is as important as either of the Senate seats held by Vermonters.

When Mr. Sanders became the first independent to serve in the House of Representatives in forty years, he changed the political scene in Vermont. He made it hard for Democrats to field a candidate out of fear that a Republican might win the seat if votes were split between the Democrat and Mr. Sanders. Also, Mr. Sanders' success as an independent is encouraging to other independent candidates who feel that it is important for their voices to be heard. In any case, the race for Vermont's lone House seat is one that is filled with interesting personalities.

Republicans make their voices heard

By Rick Miller
Staff Writer

As the campaigns for the presidential election shift into gear for the final stretch before election day — the day when voters will decide who is going to run the country for the next four years — the Middlebury College Republicans are making their voices heard across campus.

Some students may say, "excuse me, did I here Republicans and Middlebury mentioned in the same sentence? I didn't think there was a group of Republicans on the Middlebury campus." Well, to the surprise of many, there actually is a student-run Republican organization based here at the college.

Long overshadowed by the presence of a strong Democratic Club on campus, the Middlebury Republicans are finally beginning to make inroads with the student body of the college.

Just this past week, the Middlebury Republicans took part in two very important events which were held on campus. One of the events took place on Saturday, October 26 in McCullough. A debate was held, featuring all of the candidates vying for Vermont's lone congressional seat. One of the important Republican candidates present was Susan Sweetser, who is looking to oust incumbent Bernie Sanders.

The Middlebury Republicans have been very involved with this congressional race. Not only did they support and attend the debate on Saturday, but they have been campaigning as well. On the weekends, students can be seen walking up and down the main street of town, providing shoppers with informative leaflets about Ms. Sweetser and her platform.

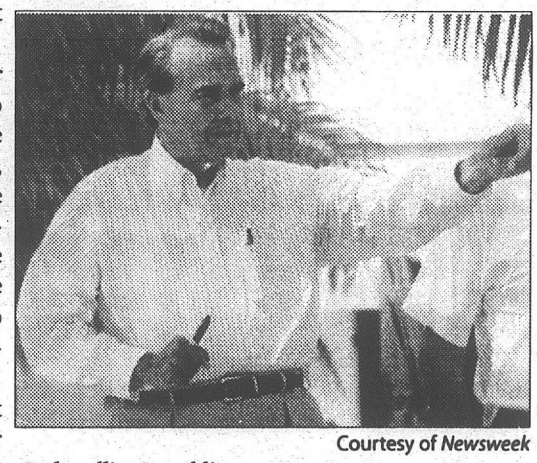
On Tuesday, October 29 the Middlebury Republicans helped to arrange for Anne Ginevan and Bill Perkins to speak on campus. The two republicans, who are from the East Middlebury/Middlebury district, are running for the position of Republican state representative government, improved education for children and, generally, making America a better country by strengthening the values of its people are good ideas, then you should consider joining the Middlebury Republicans. Meetings are held every Tuesday night at 8 p.m. in the Coffrin lounge.

While they were at Middlebury, Ginevan and Perkins talked with a number of students about the ideas which they hope to implement in the state legislature if they are elected.

Now that you are aware that Middlebury does in fact have a student-run Republican organization on campus, why not join it?

A good number of you students, who are taking the time to read this article, must at least have some interest in politics. Perhaps some of you even share similar views to those of the Middlebury Republicans.

If you think that lower taxes, smaller



Courtesy of *Newsweek*
Dole rallies Republican support.

College Democrats aim to educate young voters

By Lela Moore
Staff Writer

It's a fact — college students are among the least likely to vote in a presidential election. Whether out of apathy, ignorance, or disenchantment with the political process — or a combination of these — Americans aged 18-24 are making fewer and fewer trips to the polls than ever before.

College Democrats want to change this situation. The Middlebury chapter of this nationally affiliated organization boasts a core membership of about 10 students. As part of a voter education campaign, the College Democrats have held several voter registration drives. Besides supporting the national Clinton-Gore campaign, the College Democrats have also sponsored or co-sponsored several local candidates as speakers,including Independent Congressional candidate Bernie Sanders.

The College Democrats support the re-election of President Bill Clinton and Vice-President Al Gore in 1996 because of their positions on those issues that most affect college students, such as education, the environment, crime and social reform.

Clinton has enforced the value of higher education by vetoing bills that would cut student loans for college students and supporting a tax cut for families sending children to college.

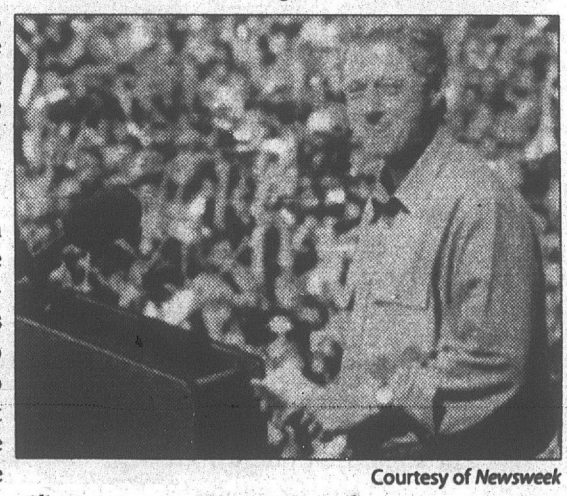
Gore has established himself as a forceful leader in the burgeoning environmental movement. While Clinton has not been as outspoken on environmental issues, he has consistently supported environmentalists on issues such as mining, logging and creating more federally funded land reserves.

Among Clinton's greatest accomplishments while president was his signing of the Crime Bill, which instituted stricter penalties for convicted criminals and increased police forces nationwide. The Brady Bill imposed restrictions on potential handgun buyers and banned the manufacture of several deadly assault weapons.

Although the Welfare Reform Bill passed by Clinton came under much fire, its passage speaks for Clinton's faith in the American people. Clinton is trying to move welfare recipients away from their dependence on government by offering job training without sacrificing some of the benefits that temporary aid can have for people struggling to get back on their feet. Under Clinton, more jobs have been created and there are more available employment opportunities.

Both Clinton and Gore are strong, charismatic leaders with the power to lead America into the twenty-first century. With the support of the American people, the administration will be able to develop firmer stances on platform issues. In a campaign that is actually concerned with real issues instead of character assault, Clinton and Gore have clearly focused on the needs of the American people.

The College Democrats have worked hard to ensure that students are educated on these issues, and encourage students to exercise their right to vote on November 5.



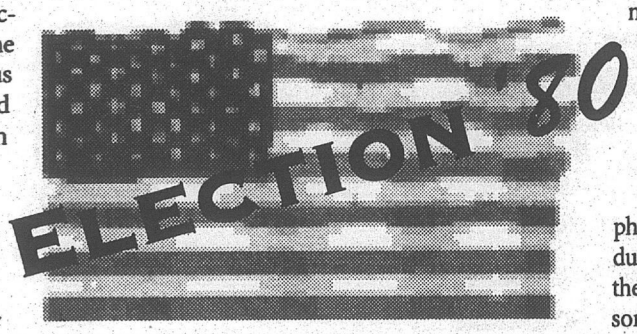
Courtesy of *Newsweek*
Clinton espouses Democratic goals.

Reagan and the conservative Republican movement analyzed

This article is a version of the one which appeared in The Middlebury Campus *on October 30, 1980.*

By Jane Jarcho '82

The election results are in, and now Reagan's sweeping victory, and its implications, are being analyzed. A strong, overwhelming conservative movement accompanied the next President's victory, changing considerably the political outlook for the next four years. Amidst this step towards conservatism, though, other principles of democracy were tested. Both the establishment of a serious third party candidacy and the newly arising pattern of citizens using their voice as a tool of controlling representatives accountability, should effect policies that Reagan and newly elected conservatives pursue in the following years.



The impact of the conservative sweep is especially seen in the Senate, where all but one incumbent liberal Senator running for re-election was defeated. Senate liberal powers such as Frank Church, Birch Bayh, Jacob Javits and George McGovern were all defeated. These men were targeted by conservative coalitions as important Senators to defeat in the 1980 election. Their loss marks the successful beginning of "lobbying" groups entering the campaigning stage of politics. As of press time, the final composition of the Senate was still unsure. The Republicans needed to win nine seats for a majority, and had gained seven with three still to be decided.

The House, however, will narrowly remain Democratic.

These victories in Congress, coupled with Reagan's Presidential victory, would seem to indicate that the country has given its new representatives a clear mandate to act unprohibited, as they said they would.

Yet the real implication of this political turnabout is not a sudden change in the political outlook of the American people. Instead, they have used the 1980 election to force accountability by representatives to their constituents. The conservative sweep was not so much an overnight embracing by the voters of conservative beliefs, but rather a reflection of voter unhappiness with Carter, and on his coattails, the targeted liberal Senators. The unpredictability of the election, right up until the first results started coming in, prove that voters did not enter the polling places with firm, long-standing conservative beliefs. Many last minute decisions were made, registering dissatisfaction with the incumbents rather than approval for the victors.

Carter was defeated, in part, due to his ineffectiveness in the economic sphere. High rates of inflation and unemployment were noted by voters as the key issues upon which they cast their vote. Carter's last minute campaign pitch to depict Reagan as a pro-war, anti-environment candidate was not enough to deter voters from supporting Reagan. Instead, voters expressed their concern for the economy and their desire for a "strong" president by electing Reagan. The final scramble to release the hostages in Iran, also, seemed to backfire on Carter. The American public was sick of being enticed with a false carrot. Ultimately, the publicity brought to the hostage issue only accentuated the peoples' belief that Carter was a weak president.

The other political phenomena that surfaced during this election was the emergence of Anderson's "successful" campaign.

Anderson, as he said in his concession speech, never expected to win. But, he did present a third option which six percent of the voters decided to support. He brought a lot of attention to the flaws of the two-party system, ranging from the unfair laws surrounding petitioning for a spot on the ballot to the partiality in funding of the two major candidates. His ability to undertake a serious, organized, nationwide campaign will force both parties to re-evaluate their stands and concern themselves with the real possibility that third-party candidates might emerge with more strength in the future.

What this all translates into for Reagan and the other newly elected representatives is that the American people will be monitoring them during their term, and if unhappy, will not feel compelled to again support them. Most likely, the most conservative of Reagan's stands will have to be tempered. Increased military spending, de-regulation of industry, and conservative stands on "moral" issues (ERA and abortion) are expected. But if Reagan is to succeed in any of his goals, his policies must swing to the middle, closer to realistic legislation. For, if four years from today Reagan has not accomplished what he promised, especially in the economy, he will become the third incumbent president in a row to fall from office.

Courtesy of *The World Book Encyclopedia*

Reagan and his running mate Bush after winning the election.

Undecided voters cast negative vote

This article is a version of the one which appeared in The Middlebury Campus *on October 30, 1980.*

By Jane Jarcho '82

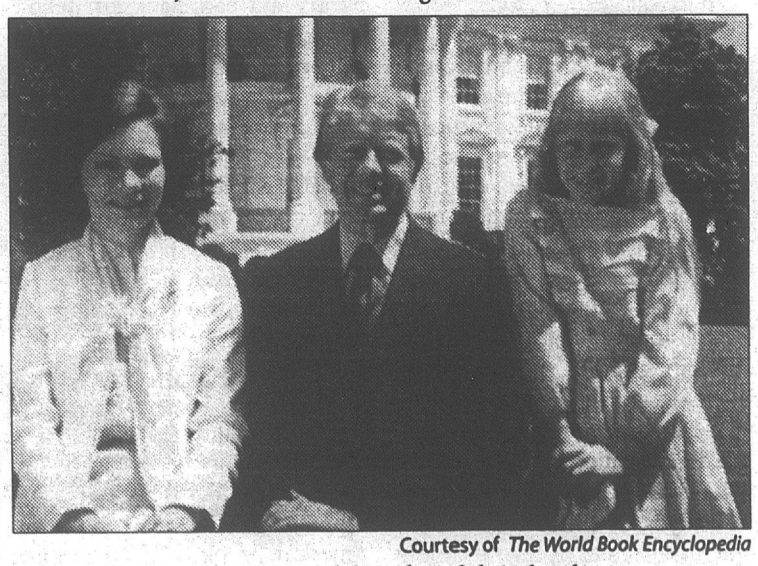
The end of the baseball season is said to be the real starting point for the race to the Presidency. That time is now, but it is doubtful that a clearer picture of what will happen on November 4 will suddenly appear. The election is to be decided by the "undecided voters." We find the major candidates: Carter, Reagan, and Anderson, courting this group, especially in states that view the election as "to close to call."

The undecided voter is faced with a particularly hard choice this year, and has no guidelines. In basic two-candidate elections, voters base their choice on either specific major issues or on sweeping considerations, such as leadership quality. This year, the issues center on domestic considerations, namely the economy and national military strength, as well as other more "emotional" issues, abortion and the ERA. The undecided voter usually does not perceive either major candidate as sufficiently reflecting his political views, and does not feel strongly enough on an emotional issue to cast his vote. He is unusually unhappy with the major party candidates' policy orientation, and has expressed doubt and fear concerning their leadership capabilities. When an individual is unable to solve this conflict, in the two candidate choice, he is forced to view his vote in "negative terms."

When confronted with only two selections, negative politics is most commonly expressed in two manners: a conscious decision not to vote and the "negative" vote. The former is irresponsible and the latter choice, while it is an answer, is an unfortunate one.

This year undecided voters have a third choice, Anderson. When a third choice is presented, the voting dilemna can become extremely complex. Those who believe in Anderson should vote for him. If the third party candidate reflects the undecided's political views or is a capable candidate, then that is who the undecided should vote for. However, if the third candidate only represents a better choice than the other two but not one he fully supports, then by voting for him, the undecided is, in effect, not voting. In this instance, the undecided is only avoiding the "unpleasant choice," while appeasing his conscience. Voting for the lesser of three evils is not politically responsible. But voting to prevent a candidate's election, the lesser of two evils, is.

The 1980 presidential election represents a turning-point in American politics. Anderson is straddling the border of a plausible presidential candidacy. The undecided voter who believes in him but worries about his electability should vote for him. But, those who are confused or scared of the Carter-Reagan choice, and plan to vote for an unknown are perpetuating a dangerous political pattern — voting out of ignorance. Responsible voting means choosing a candidate one supports, and when not faced with that option, evaluating the race realistically, and employing one's negative vote.



Courtesy of *The World Book Encyclopedia*

Former president Carter sits with his sife and their daughter.

Campus voters defined

This article is a version of the one which appeared in The Middlebury Campus *on October 30, 1980.*

By Bill Shackelford '84

The student Political Forum held a mock presidential election last week to determine which presidential candidate had the strongest student following at Middlebury College.

Independent candidate John Anderson swept the election, taking 45 percent of the vote. Democratic incumbent Jimmy Carter barely edged out Republican Ronald Reagan with 24 and 22 percent respectively.

Other third party candidates such as Communist Gus Hall, Libertarian Ed Clark and Citizens' Party candidate Barry Commoner together took seven percent of the vote.

Political Forum member Ari Fleischer '82 commented, "It came out in the order I thought it would, but it surprised me that Reagan came out so close to Carter. I thought that Carter would beat him soundly. I didn't think that there was so much of a Reagan following at Middlebury, but apparently there are a lot of Republicans here."

The strongest Carter showing came from the senior class, 30 percent of whom voted for the President, as compared to 40 percent for Anderson. Reagan actually defeated Carter in all but the senior class, where Carter's strong support gave him the fine margin needed to defeat his Republican opponent overall at Middlebury.

Some 50 percent of the Blacks supported the President, while none voted for Reagan. Jews also slighted the Republican, but gave 55 percent of their support to Anderson.

Most of the national regions represented in the student body voted for Anderson. However, foreign students and the South gave a majority of their votes to Carter, while the Southwest swung to Reagan.

Anderson carried a clear majority in every class. However Anderson, who spoke at Middlebury last year, received more support from the new freshman class than he did from the upper classes, who had seen him speak.

Middlebury Anderson Campaign Leader Brian Weeks '82 said, "I don't think that it had anything to do with Anderson being here or not being here. His being on campus was a very positive thing—it lit up the whole campus."

Weeks claimed he was happy with his candidate's performance, "I'm not surprised," he said. "Anderson has a lot of support among students. But he's not just a college candidate. He has a lot of support among the other sectors of the population. I'm very pleased."

Barbara Jean Burns '81, leader of the College Reagan campaign, said, "I think it was a pretty good showing for Reagan. He represents an old established view like what 'we' are supposed to be against. I don't think that people have really given him a fair chance. They just listen to what the media tells them."

"I think Anderson's pretty much the avant-garde thing in colleges," she said. "A lot of people like him because they don't like the other two. So I think Reagan's showing is decent. Seventy-five percent for Reagan and Anderson together represents a much more conservative spectrum than for a few years ago."

However, Fleischer had some reservations about the realistic value of the election. "If there's anyone who can afford an idealistic vote," he said, "it's a college kid. We're not businessmen or women with sons."

"It was a mock election, so it was a throwaway vote—the people who voted had nothing to lose. I wonder if the people who sent in the ballots for Anderson would really vote for him in a national election.

"But then," he concluded, "Anderson is very popular in colleges."

Cross country runs hard at NESCACs

By Carly Vynne
Staff Writer

"Akalaka chee, akalaka cha, akalaka chee chee cha cha cha, Boombalaka, boombalaka, sis boom bah, Middlebury, Middlebury rah rah rah!" Tradition, like this cheer, was running high at the infamous Williams' Mount Hope cross country course last Saturday for the New England Small College Athletic Conference(NESCAC) championship.

In sticking with tradition, both the men's and women's teams would put forth a strong showing, the women to be defeated only narrowly by Williams, and the men triumphing by personally stepping up their race performances by leaps and bounds.

The top seven women all finished in the top one-third of the race, allowing this close team to pull in a strong second place finish four points behind Williams and destroying nationally ranked Bowdoin and Colby by 63 points. Knowing that Williams and Middlebury had beaten all other competition as each of the teams' top seven runners crossed the line, the only questioned that remained was who had been victorious.

Although a victory over a herd of Williams Purple Cows is always desired, the Middlebury women could not help but feel proud with their race as a team. Katy Masselam '98 finished in fifth with a time of 19:37, just ahead of Michele Anastasio and Angenie McCleary who stepped up for times of 19:58 and 20:01 respectively.

Considering the roller coaster of a course that had to be run, Jessica Blake '99, Andrea Busby '99, Sarah Rebick '97, and Carly Vynne '97, all took pride in their times of 20:18, 20:46, 20: 50, and 21:01 respectively. These times gained the team an impressively low 64 points which, even if combined with Williams' team score, still would have put them ahead of third place finisher Colby College.

Faced with an incredibly difficult field of runners this 1996 season, the men do not claim to have triumphed as a team in the NESCAC championship. Six of the top seven men significantly decreased their time from the Mount Hope Invitational run on the same course one month ago.

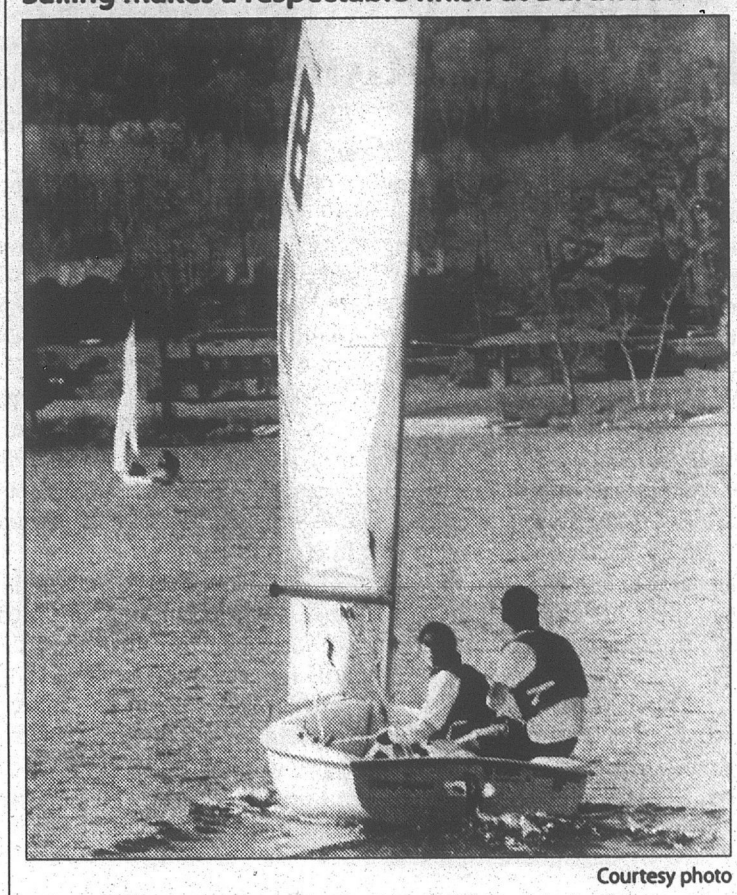
Great increases in strength were certainly realized by sophomores Eli Enman, Bill Coddington, Erik Abbott, Brian Fisher and Josh Fisher '00, each of whom took between 30 and 90 seconds off of their time to finish in the top seven. Perhaps the star of the day was Charles Donnellan '98 who has strode out for the Panthers to wheel in a fourth place team finish and a time of 29:44, a significant improvement over last months previous time of 31:05.

The men can be assured that if these individual improvements continue, the team will have much to look forward to in future years. For now, both the men's and women's cross country teams should feel pride in the tradition they upheld for strong Middlebury performance in the NESCAC conference. As Middlebury's athletic director Tom Lawson foresees, the strong combination of academic and athletic principles upheld in our league will one day make NESCAC one of the most "enviable conferences in the country."

The Middlebury running teams will now be focusing on the Eastern College and New England meets.

Coach Aldrich has nearly completed his well formulated racing plan, and look forward to delivering his final results in the upcoming meets. In his own words, "those Williams' weenies haven't seen anything yet."

Sailing makes a respectable finish at Dartmouth



Courtesy photo

Jessica Silverman '00 and Jason Murrat '99 *lead the sailing team in a seventh place finish in a regatta at Dartmouth .*

Trinity pressures field hockey team

players to shut out some of Middlebury's highest scorers.

Kully Hagerman '99 said, "On Friday night we felt like we were really ready and we were all very supportive of each other. We missed some scoring opportunities and the game just did not go our way."

The field hockey team arrived back to Middlebury after suffering a tough 4-1 loss to Trinity on Saturday. Their record now stands at 10-3.

The loss to Trinity may have ended chances for the Panthers to go on to play in the National Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAA), but the team is looking forward to most likely playing in the post season East Coast Athletic Conference (ECAC).

The final regular season game is away at Plymouth State on October 29.

Last year Middlebury knocked them out of the NCAA's by beating them solidly, so the team is tremendously excited to exert their forces once again.

The women are very confident and anxious to play Plymouth State, for this game will serve as a chance for redemption after the Trinity game.

The team attributes their successful season to their support of each other and the closely knit attitude they have from playing as a team

Carolyn Bruce '00 summed up up the team's sentiment: "I think we made it this far as a strong team because we are friends both on and off of the field "

"The older girls on the team are great role models and have always made an effort to make sure the younger members on the team feel comfortable. We definitely play as a team unit that is very difficult to break down."

Women's soccer struggles

(continued from page 24)

forced to remember their coach's words as the Bantams scored just four minutes into the contest. In typical fashion, Middlebury did not give up, but came roaring back to score six minutes later. Schubert headed in a goal off an assist from Gerety.

With the score tied at half-time, the Panthers discussed coming out strong and taking control. They did just that, Wall scored unassisted almost twenty minutes into the second half. Middlebury held on to the lead until five minutes were left on the clock, when Trinity scored on a Panther miscue.

With 22 seconds remaining in the game, Trinity sent a player across the eighteen yard line. She turned, shot, and scored, giving Trinity the lead that they needed to preserve for only seconds. They did, and Middlebury was dealt its toughest loss of the season.

After the game, the team was speechless. A win would have kept Middlebury in post-season contention, but the loss severely dented those hopes.

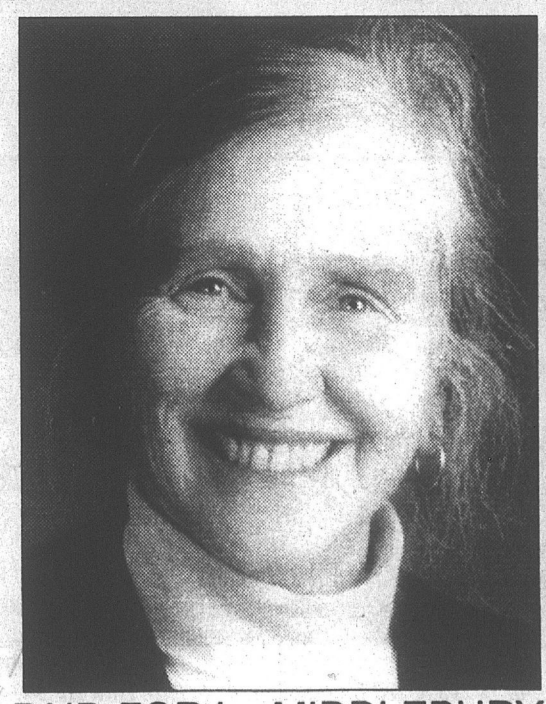
It was a tough way for the seniors to wrap up their home careers, but with one game remaining, this women's soccer team is determined to send a message about their character and determination.

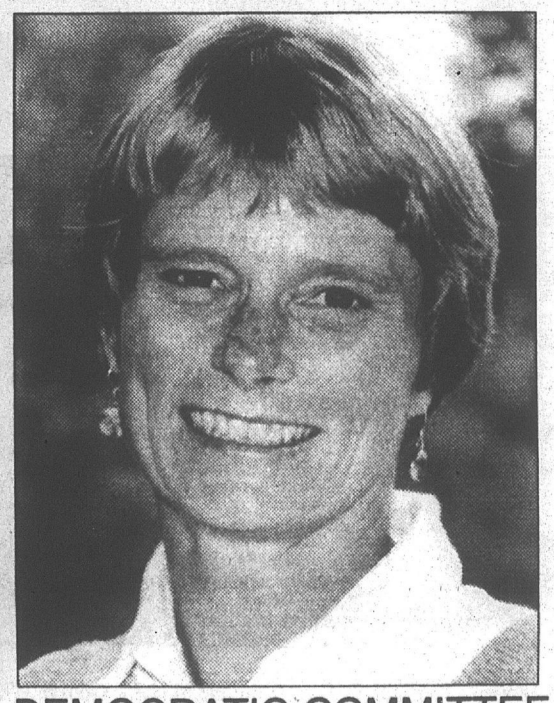
Middlebury will wrap up its season up against an undefeated Williams team this coming weekend in Massachusetts. However, Williams has only scored ten goal in its eight game season while the Panthers have 37 goals in 13 games.

"Senator Elizabeth Ready is one of our own most consistent and effective defenders of Vermont's natural environment."
- Prof. John Elder
Middlebury College

ELIZABETH
READY
SENATOR ADDISON COUNTY - BRANDON DISTRICT

ELECT
BETTY NUOVO
AND
ANN SHEPERDSON-PRICE
VERMONT HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
ADDSION 4-2 MIDDLEBURY-EAST MIDDLEBURY
②VOTES TO PRESERVE OUR TOWN & PROTECT OUR FUTURE





PAID FOR by MIDDLEBURY DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE

Women's tennis volleys for recognition in D-III

By Heidi Erdmann
Staff Writer

The Middlebury women's tennis team ended their hard-working season with a strong showing at the New England Women's Intercollegiate Division Three Tennis Tournament.

Seven team members represented Middlebury with mental toughness and competitive playing in this tournament. Highlights of the weekend include first round victories in the singles' brackets.

Emily Richards '98, playing in the number one flight for Middlebury, beat her first round opponent from Springfield College 7-5, 6-4.

Richard's consistent play, which includes her steady and sound ground strokes and aggressive volleys. Her strong grasp of the fundamentals of tennis were complemented by her intense desire to win.

Kirsten Leuner '99, played a women from Mt. Holyoke in the first round and won 6-2, 6-1. Furthermore, Jill Patey '98, playing at the number six spot, was also a winner in the first round, beating her opponent from Connecticut College, 7-5, 6-4.

Other first round results for the Middlebury team include Josie Kytle '98 who lost to Bowdoin 2-6, 3-6, in the number two flight.

Jen Cyrkler '99, playing at the number four spot, lost to Trinity 2-6, 3-6. Jess Kassis '00, was beaten by a player from Babson in the number five flight, 1-6, 3-6. Kytle won her consolation round 8-3, which was played against a woman from Mt. Holyoke. Kytle's win was a delight to the whole team.

The number one doubles team of Richards and Leuner beat Salve Regina in the first round, 8-6. The number two doubles team for Middlebury, Kytle and Cyrkler, lost to a team from Smith, 1-8, but won their consolation match against Brandeis, 8-4.

Heidi Erdmann '97 and Patey won their first round at the number three doubles spot against Colby Sawyer, 9-7.

On Saturday, Patey played a magnificent match against Trinity for the second round at number six singles.

Despite her beautiful, deep and well placed ground strokes, consistent and strong serve, aggressive volleys and defensive lobs, she lost 4-6, 4-6. Leuner won her second round at number three handily, 6-1, 6-1 against Smith.

On the other hand, Richards lost in the second round to Smith, 0-6, 1-6. In addition, both Erdmann and Patey lost in their second round of doubles to a team from Trinity, 3-8.

Leuner, in the semi-finals in the singles, played her long time high school rival, who now plays for Williams.

Although Leuner played tremendously, the great match ended in a loss.

Both Leuner and her teammates agree that it was the toughest and best match of the season for any of the Middlebury women.

Leuner came back from a 2-5 deficit in the first set to lose 6-7. She then won the second set 7-5. Despite awesome effort and strategically played points, Leuner lost the final set 3-6.

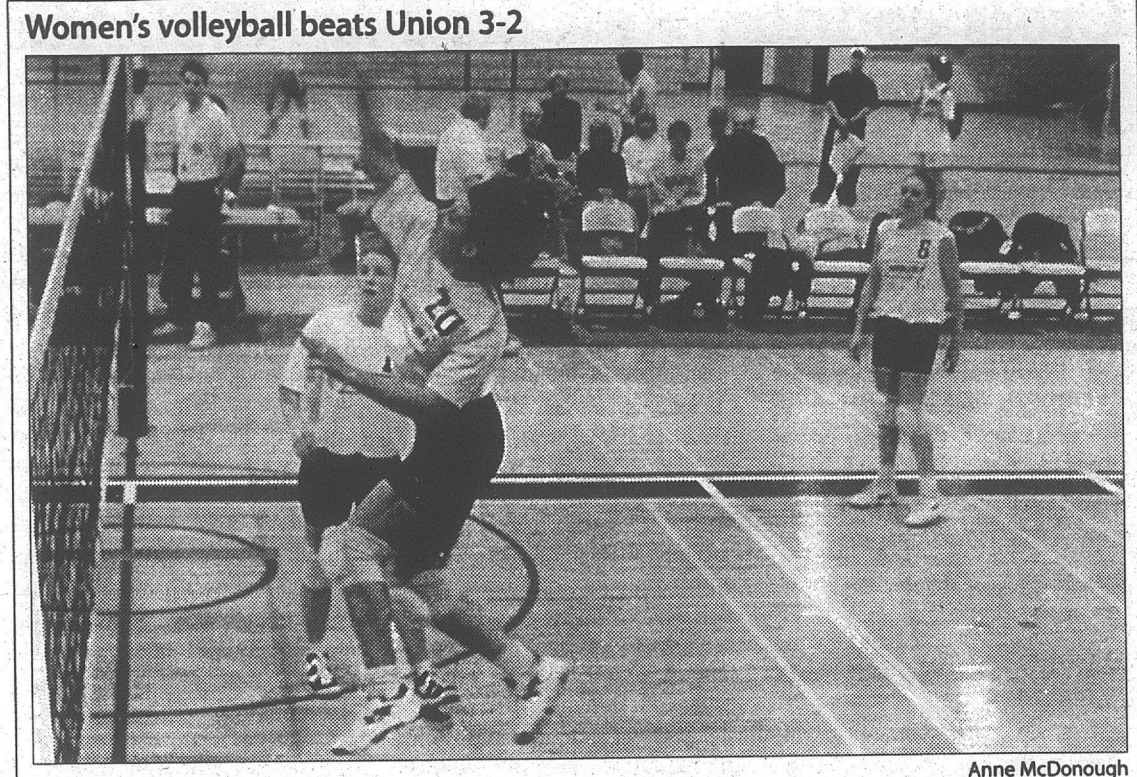
The match, though, now remains in the minds of all the Middlebury players and symbolizes the kind of play that one should always strive to imitate this coming spring season.

Richards and Leuner lost in the quarter finals for doubles versus Smith. Although the final score was 3-8, all four players performed almost flawlessly, and it was an exciting and wonderful match.

The entire team left the tournament proud of their accomplishments and eager to work on what they need to in order to have an even more successful spring season.

Although the team will miss juniors Patey and Kytle, who will be going abroad for the spring season, the women are excited to step up to the challenge and under the leadership of Coach Gail Smith, Assistant Coach Kathy Wood, and captain Erdmann will continue to improve on the tennis team's overall fitness, technical play and mental toughness.

Women's volleyball beats Union 3-2



Anne McDonough

Setter Erin McManus '99 *readies herself as her teammate Sarah Graff '99 spikes the ball in Middlebury's victory over Union College. Middlebury's record now stands at 15-9, fourth place in the NESCAC.*

Crew team cruises in winning form

Middlebury crew boasts top ranking finishes at The Head of Fish

By Ted Broadwater
Staff Writer

The day started out chilly at Adirondack last Saturday at six a.m., the designated departure time for Middlebury Crew's short trip to the Head of the Fish in Saratoga Springs.

Used to 5 a.m. practices, most of the crew was cheery and displayed the boisterous banter for which it often receives dirty looks from groggy students eating breakfast in Proctor.

The day improved as the sun gave a brilliant show for these sunrise experts as they traveled down Route 30; the stage was set for another day of success at the Head of the Fish.

Being the last race for many of the varsity boats, expectations were high.

As some of you fans and friends may know, this team was robbed of its biggest race of the season last weekend. Hurricane Lili came through Boston at just the wrong time and forced the first and only cancellation of the Head of the Charles in 32 years.

So with a desire to row with a Charles-like intensity, every boat launched into the water.

The first to take to the clearing waters of the "Fish" were the lightweight women's fours. The A boat has accelerated through the season and expected nothing less than perfection to end their successful season.

This crew was calm and looked with trust and confidence on their coxswain Kevin Murphy '98.5, who steered them through the short course to a medal winning first place finish.

Kristin Arends '98, commented on this last fall race, "I was glad we put together a win for Kate (Mahar '97, two seat), this is her last race and it meant a great deal to all of us."

The lightweight women's B boat was not far behind. Feeling good about a ninth place finish and a strong season, Samantha Webb '99 said, "We've pushed ourselves all season and are proud of our boat's finishes, and each other."

The novice women were up next, and despite a couple of equipment problems — a legacy of the novice program — both boats did very well.

The women's A boat was cruising down the course when seven seat's rigger tore loose - a function of an antique boat.

Some other crews may have called it there but, as coxswain Mindy Atwood '99 said, "I realized that we were passing UVM with only seven people rowing so I had them pull all the harder!"

The women pulled out a 13th place finish in a field of 40 boats, just 45 seconds out of first, the crew team all wonder what the finish could have been minus the decrepit equipment.

The novice women's B boat also had some problems. Just before the start Deana Becker's '99 foot stretcher uprooted and threatened to force the boat to scratch. However, thinking of her role model MacGyver, coxswain Izzy Saunders '00, took off her shoe lace and lashed down the stretcher just in time for the start. The boat finished 32nd.

Moving up through the ranks, the heavy men's fours raced next. Continuing a season of improvement, this crew pulled to a solid 13th place finish. "These guys have really pulled it together in the past couple weeks and it's a shame that their season ends here," said coach Alex Machi. Rest assured that these guys will be making the boat sing in the spring.

The lightweight men's fours took off next. And fly they did, seeded in the middle of their race the A boat rocketed past all of the contender's in its own race and then proceeded to pass and embarrass several heavyweight crews that had not yet finished.

Coxswain Carina Curnow '99, said later, "It was like driving a Ferrari through a pack of eighteen wheelers."

There was never any question about who was going to finish first, just by how much. That question was answered by a member of the second place University of Buffalo boat who was heard to say, "Middlebury whupped us by 32 seconds."

In a short race, that's like winning a marathon and going for pizza and a movie before the second guy comes in.

The B boat was not far behind. Finishing seventh, Andrew Lynn '00 said of the final race of the season, "I can't wait for our first spring race, we've got some great potential here."

Finishing strong and finishing out Middlebury's day were the novice men. Free of equipment problems and jacked with adrenaline these guys passed five boats on their way to a 19 place finish. Pumped from a great season, Dave Paul '00 said, "Bring on the Henley, we're not scared."

While most of the varsity boats are being put up for the winter, the novice boats and the tireless lightweight men's A boat are continuing.

The novice will be heading to Boston soon for the Tail of the Charles.

The lightweight men will be traveling down to the Princeton Chase to show schools like Harvard, Yale, and Temple that some powerful rowing is coming out of Middlebury College.

Courtesy photo

The men's lightweight four, from left to right, George Wright IV '98.5, Ted Broadwater '97.5, John Dick III '97, Brad Maxwell '99 and coxswain Carina Curnow '99 rowed to a first place victory at the Head of the Fish.

Football loses a heartbreaker 27-25

By David Smith
Sports Editor

The Middlebury football team traveled to Hartford, CT this past weekend to take on the Trinity College Bantams.

The game became a see-saw battle in every sense of the metaphor, and unfortunately, when one side of the see-saw goes up, the other side comes down. On this day, Trinity's side was up.

The game started off like a comedy of errors. Middlebury received the ball, executed three plays and fumbled. Trinity recovered, and on the next play fumbled the ball back to Middlebury.

Not wanting to seem rude, Middlebury returned the favor two plays later, fumbling away to Trinity again.

Trinity would not be as generous, and instead of fumbling, two plays later the Bantams broke a 45 yard run for a touchdown.

The see-saw had begun. On the subsequent possession, Middlebury went 66 yards in 11 plays, culminating in a five yard touchdown (TD) run by quarterback (QB) Brian Coates '99.

Middlebury kicked off to Trinity, hoping that the frenzied pace of the game had slowed down after their drive. No such luck. On Trinity's first play, they broke another huge play, this one a 68 yard touchdown run.

The PAT for Trinity was unsuccessful, and the score stood: Trinity 13, Middlebury 7. The crazy first quarter drew to a close without further incident.

The flip-flop nature of the game would continue, however. It seemed as though the teams were mirroring each other, matching plays step for step. On Middlebury's first possession in the second quarter, they went three and out, and the same happened to Trinity on its next possession.

It went on like this for ten minutes, until Middlebury finally broke out of the scoring drought by kicking a 22 yard field goal, bringing the Panthers within three of the Bantams.

The second half saw both Middlebury's defense and offense gear up and begin to play some good football. The defense forced Trinity to fumble on their opening possession of the half, and the Panther offense responded by scoring. Coates found Andrew Husband '99 deep, connecting for a 33 yard TD. The PAT was good, and Middlebury claimed the lead, 17-13.

Trinity, almost as if this game were scripted, answered Middlebury with another TD on their next possession. The two-point conversion attempt failed, and the Bantams found themselves clinging to a two point lead, 19-17.

Middlebury was soon back on the offensive, and Brad Gottfried '97 brought the third quarter to an end by breaking the biggest run of the season; a 54 yard sprint that put Middlebury firmly in the red zone, threatening to take the lead.

Sean Tierney '97 fought his way ahead two yards for the score, and the two-point try was good, pushing Middlebury ahead 25-19.

Middlebury's defense kept the pressure on Trinity, forcing them to fumble again on the Bantams next possession. The offense had an opportunity to widen the lead, but a 22 yard field goal attempt failed, keeping the score 25-19.

Trinity also kept the pressure on Middlebury, breaking more big plays and eventually scoring another TD with 5 minutes left in the game. The Bantams were now up 27-25.

Coates and the offense took control again, the specter of the clock and the remembrance of the missed field goal fresh in their minds.

The Panthers, seemingly not shaken, marched steadily towards the promised land. They broke into the red zone and had a first and ten from the twelve. Three running plays did not produce the score, so again they called on a field goal attempt.

The 26 yard try was blocked by a swarming Trinity defense, and Middlebury's fate was sealed.

It was an unfortunate end to the game. The battle had raged all afternoon, and Middlebury had put up some good numbers. Coates threw for 250 yards and Gottfried rushed for more than a hundred, but it was all for naught.

The loss was hard for a Panther team that hoped to assert its dominance in the league. Next week Middlebury will travel to Hamilton to play in the Rocking Chair Classic.

PANTHER STATS

Men's Soccer

School	W	L	T	Pct	Goals Scored	Goals Allowed	Streak
Amherst	5	6	1	.458	18	18	L1
Bates	6	4	1	.591	16	13	W2
Bowdoin	7	4	2	.615	22	12	W1
Colby	6	5	0	.545	21	11	L1
Connecticut College	6	3	2	.636	20	9	L1
Hamilton	4	6	1	.409	19	21	W2
Middlebury	9	2	0	.818	25	7	W6
Trinity	5	6	1	.458	18	21	L1
Tufts	9	2	1	.792	24	7	W2
Wesleyan	5	4	2	.545	11	11	L1
Williams	8	1	2	.818	25	9	W2

Field Hockey

School	W	L	Pct	Goals Scored	Goals Allowed	Streak
Amherst	10	2	.833	15	6	L1
Bates	5	7	.417	14	26	W2
Bowdoin	9	3	.750	22	9	W2
Colby	2	10	.167	17	30	L4
Connecticut College	9	4	.692	27	10	W4
Hamilton	6	8	.429	24	26	L1
Middlebury	10	3	.769	39	23	L1
Trinity	11	1	.917	50	14	W2
Tufts	8	4	.667	29	12	W1
Wesleyan	4	8	.333	29	27	L3
Williams	10	3	.769	27	11	L1

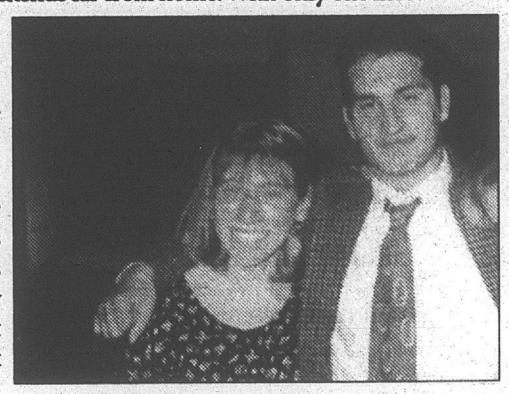
Volleyball

School	W	L	Pct	Streak
Amherst	20	9	.690	L1
Bates	9	22	.290	L1
Bowdoin	2	22	.083	L15
Colby	9	11	.450	W1
Connecticut College	7	13	.350	L2
Hamilton	15	5	.750	W3
Middlebury	15	9	.625	L1
Trinity	9	9	.500	W1
Tufts	20	5	.800	L1
Wesleyan	11	10	.524	W1
Williams	22	4	.846	W10

Captain's Corner
Cross Country

By Sarah Rebick and Rusty Dolleman

Ever wonder who those lean sweaty people eating together at Proctor every night are? Fresh from Chipman Hill repeats or a run to Happy Valley, they are the illustrious members of the Middlebury men's and women's cross country team, refueling for the next day's workout. While most Middlebury sports fans are heading for the soccer fields, football stadium, or the field hockey field, the men's and women's cross country team spends their weekends far from home. With only one meet here on campus, the Panthers have made Middlebury a well-known name in the New England running circles.



Sarah Rebick and Rusty Dolleman

Looking down the roster, this year's women's team does not appear to be very different from last year's team. In fact the women graduated no varsity runners in 1996. However, this year's women are a new team. There is no trace of last year's inexperience. The women bring mental toughness, focus and maturity to the starting line, in addition to a great deal of talent. Because of this growth, the women's team has enjoyed even more success this fall and is probably, in the words of senior Michele Anastasio '97.5, "the best cross country team Middlebury has ever seen."

The men, plagued by injury and illness, may not be the best in Middlebury history, but they work hard and have a good time along the way. Although they have not enjoyed major successes as a team this season, they have had some outstanding personal performances.

Division I New Englands at Franklin Park in Boston was the high point for many of the Middlebury men. All of the men refused to be intimidated by the strength of the competition, rose to the occasion and ran their best races of the season.

Junior Charles Donnellan and sophomore Silas Marshall have made big breakthroughs in their performances this fall, racing strong nearly every week. First-year Josh Fisher '00 has also proven himself to be a definite asset to the team.

At the Vermont State Meet, Eli Enman '99 pulled out the individual win, but with illness and injury among the ranks, the men were forced to surrender their state champion title to St. Michael's College. With a little bit of luck and decent races from at least five guys on the same day, the men could have an outstanding day at the Division III New England Championships on November 9.

The women, on the other hand, have been unusually healthy and uninjured this season. With smarter training and hard work over the summer, the women returned to campus this September ready to leave their mark in New England and the nation.

The only obstacle has been a tough Williams team. The women have finished second to Williams every time the two have met so far this fall. After beating the Middlebury women by only one point in the season opener and by a mere four points in the New England Small College Athletic Conference (NESCAC) Championship, the Williams team is running scared. And they should be.

According to coach Terry Aldrich, "The hay is finally in the barn. Now all we have left to do is torch it." After two weeks of tapering their workouts, the women will be ready to challenge Williams for the New England crown.

The Middlebury women are currently ranked among the top fifteen Division III teams in the country and continue to make their way up the rankings. Top runner Katy Masselem '98 has had a stellar season, winning some major races including the Williams Invitational and the Vermont State Meet. Not far behind her is a close pack of Panthers including Anastasio, Jessica Blake '99, Andrea Busby '99, Molly Enman '97, Marne Gunderson '99, Angenie McCleary '99, Sarah Rebick '97 and Carly Vynne '97.

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Crew boasts top ranking finishes at The Head of the Fish, p. 22

The Middlebury Campus
SPORTS

Panthers suffer heart-breaking 27-25 loss to Trinity College, p. 23

Men's soccer makes bid for NCAAs

By Chris Botting
Staff Writer

Coming off two impressive victories against Springfield and St. Michael's Colleges the past week, the men's soccer team traveled to Connecticut this weekend to do battle with Trinity. With the fate of their season on the line, the Panthers understood that Saturday's match was a must win if they were to entertain any hope of competing in the National Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAAs) after the regular season.

Men's soccer

Saturday, October 26,

Middlebury	2
Trinity	0

While the victory against Springfield and the blowout against St. Michael's further bolstered the team's confidence and expectations, the Panthers entertained no illusions about Saturday's match; another defeat would cost them the season.

Losing early in the year to Williams, the Panthers were prepared to continue with flawless play for the remainder of the regular season. However, they received a real wake-up call with a numbing 2-0 loss to a Wesleyan team who hardly fit into the same caliber as a Middlebury or Williams team. Head Coach Saward offers a simple explanation, "They played well; we didn't." Middlebury needed to seal the Trinity win.

The Panthers have struggled all season to put games away with early scoring, but Saturday's match started promptly for the Panthers as co-captain Mike Moore '97 scored shortly into the first half, followed soon by a goal from John Giannacopoulos '00. The Panther offense was dull in the second half, but their defense did the job against a Trinity press that never lost heart.

Poor field conditions did not help play any as players were slipping on the soft ground. Despite the conditions and the persistent Trinity attack, the Middlebury Panthers held on to their early lead, winning 2-0. "It was an ugly game," says Ben Hardy '99, this season's high-scorer, "an ugly win."

The loss of last year's senior class had a real impact on the team, and there was much speculation as to whether this year's crew could repeat last year's performance; the 1995 team's 13-1 record that led to a first round loss in the NCAAs would be tough to beat.

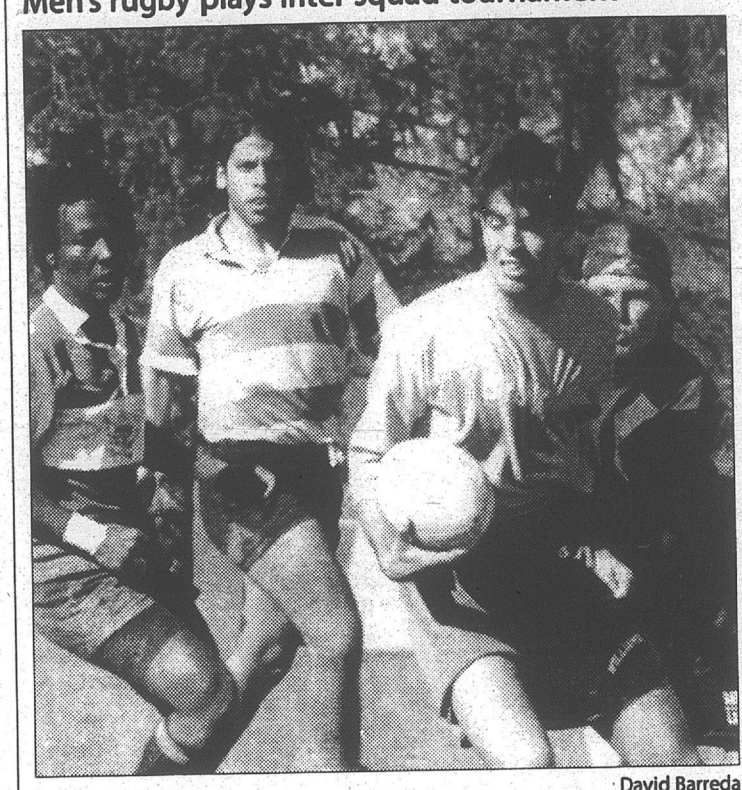
Coach Saward has as much confidence in this year's team as in any group of the past, he said, "they find ways to win." Saward has again proven his talent for finding the players he needs as two freshmen, Chris Wenger '00 and Matt Franzosa '00, join the starting defense. Such a move would generally be considered risky, but giving the two first-years playing time has turned out to work quite well for the Panthers.

The Panther defense, balanced with the experience of co-captains Josh Shapiro '97 and Mike Moore '97, has proven "absolutely incredible," says Hardy, "you really can't ask for much more."

The win against Trinity sets the Panther season at 9-2 with three regular season games remaining; the first an away trip against Union, and the final two games coming against Tufts and Colby-Sawyer, both at home.

Keep all eyes on Panther soccer as they try to maintain their winning streak and make a bid for the NCAAs.

Men's rugby plays inter-squad tournament



David Barreda

David DeVito '99 *rushes down the field with ball in hand in the five team tournament this past weekend.*

Field hockey sees fierce competition in Hartford

By Elizabeth D'Agostino
Staff Writer

The women's field hockey team coached by Missy Foote is nearing the end of their season. The team arrived back to Middlebury after suffering a tough 4-1 loss to Trinity on Saturday. Their record now stands at 10-3.

Field Hockey

Saturday, October 12,

Middlebury	1
Trinity	4

Knowing that Trinity was to be one of their most difficult opponents of the season, the team took special care in its preparation for the game.

Trinity is the top ranked New England Small College Athletic Conference (NESCAC) team, and in 12 games, Trinity has lost only one game and has scored a total of 50 goals. Middlebury has won ten out of its 13 games and has scored 39 goals.

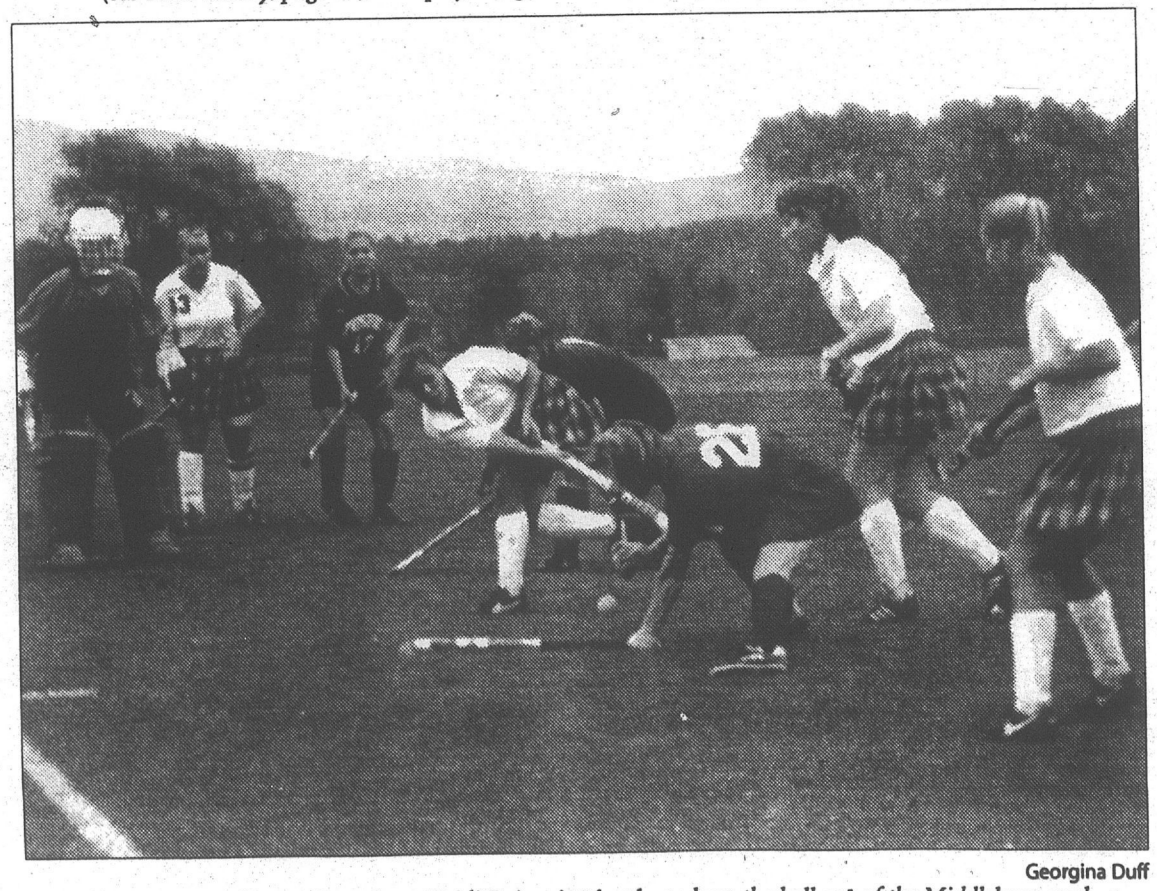
The coaches prepared special drills to get the team ready for the bouncy field for which Trinity is known. Stopping a small field hockey ball with a thin stick entails intense concentration and precision. Also, the team wanted to allow itself time to rest from the long drive down so they departed on Friday evening for their Saturday game .

The final score of 4-1 does not accurately reflect the play of the game. While Trinity had a 3-0 lead before Middlebury's goal was scored, the competition was fierce.

Heidi Howard '99 reflected on their performance and said, "Even though the score may not show that it was a close game, if they had not had a couple of fluke goals and if our intensity had been a little more consistent, we definitely could have won the game."

First-year Becky Drake scored the Panther's only goal from an assist by Howard. Randi Borgen '98 and Muffy Peters '00 split time guarding Trinity's high scorer and were successful in shutting her out. At the same time though, Trinity used their strong defense

(see Field hockey, page 21)



Georgina Duff

The Middlebury goalie stands ready as Heidi Dripps '99 battles to keep the ball out of the Middlebury goal.

Women's soccer struggles on the road

Post-season contention eludes team due to disappointing 3-2 loss

By Stacey Gorski
Staff Writer

Just when the women's soccer team had recovered from their disappointing loss to Hamilton with a victory over Springfield College, they suffered an even more heart-breaking defeat, this time at the hands of Trinity College.

Women's soccer

Wednesday, October 23,

Middlebury	4
Springfield	0

Saturday, October 26,

Middlebury	2
Trinity	3

At week's end, the women's record stands at 7-6, with just one game remaining. This game will be filled with more than the Panther normal intensely competitive level of play, the game this Saturday will be a grudge match with Williams College.

After seeing opportunities late in the game come up short against Hamilton, the women came back to beat Springfield 4-0, behind three first-half goals. Amy Coseo '98 put away the first goal of the game on an assist by first-year Heather Crofts. Kirstin Gerety '99 scored on a corner kick which nicked the far post and bounced into the goal. Coseo scored her second goal of the half on assists by Gerety and sophomore Amity Wall.

At intermission, coach Jen Fulcher spoke to her team about intensity and playing to their potential. "We don't play for the scoreboard," she reminded them. The team conceded that it felt it was playing in slow motion.

As they started the second half, Middlebury was still a little flat, but they soon started playing much stronger. Their passes were accurate and the defense almost flawless. Ten minutes into the half, Melissa Sopher '97 would score the final goal of the game on an assist by Gerety.

The Springfield match marked the last home game for a class of seniors that has helped build a women's soccer tradition at Middlebury. On the field as part of the starting line-up were seniors Erica Schubert, Sopher, and goalkeeper Virginia Crosa. Senior co-captain Amy DiAdamo and senior Jen Hefner were unable to start due to injuries.

In a pre-game speech, Fulcher congratulated her players on great seasons, and thanked them for their efforts. The class of '97 saw Middlebury go from a sub-par season in 1994 to a play-off birth the very next season.

In fact, with the return of all of last year's starters and even a repeat captain in DiAdamo, the Panthers had high hopes for post-season action this year.

Injuries struck Middlebury early in the season, and escalated midway through when DiAdamo fractured her knee cap. Hefner also injured a knee, sidelining Middlebury's all-time leading scorer.

"This team never gave up," Fulcher had told the players, "People still don't want to play us—injuries have been no excuse. People have stepped up all year."

It was almost as though Fulcher spoke too soon. Prior to the match-up with Trinity College, Fulcher warned her players not to pay attention to the Bantams 1-9-2 record, because Trinity had played some very close games with Amherst and other tough New England Small College Athletic Conference (NESCAC) opponents.

The Middlebury players were

(see Women's soccer, page 21)